THE TIMES

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Portfolio

There was no winner of last Saturday's £20,000 prize on the weekly Times Portfolio competition, which means that next Saturday's weekly prize is doubled to £40,000. The winner of Saturday's daily £2,000 prize is reported on the back page.

Today's competition panel – page 16.



Tomorrow



Rock legend
music, religion and politics

Outrageous
Fashion goes to college

Bush telegraph
From his jungle HQ Angola's rebel leader Jonas Savimbi addresses Western ears

Educating teacher
Roger Scruton pleads for better teachers

Tinling's tales
Teddy Tinling, doyen of tennis fashion, remembers the best women players as Wimbledon celebrates the women's singles' centenary

Russia spurns US response on 'star wars' talks

● Moscow has rejected President Reagan's swift agreement to the Russian offer of talks on banning space weapons as "totally unsatisfactory".

● US officials denied that Mr Reagan had laid down preconditions, and said they were not discouraged by Moscow's response Page 6

● A summit meeting is possible between Mrs Thatcher and President Chernenko but depends on East-West relations in the coming months.

● Sir Geoffrey Howe arrived in Moscow yesterday for the first substantive visit by a British Foreign Secretary since 1977 Page 6

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The Kremlin yesterday turned down an opportunity to take some of the chill out of East-West relations, rejecting as "totally unsatisfactory" President Reagan's agreement to hold talks banning weapons in space.

Apparently taken aback by Mr Reagan's swift response to their proposal for talks, put forward late on that Mr Reagan had made unacceptable preconditions and was not interested in "business-like, constructive talks".

A Tass statement left the door open, however, by saying that the Soviet offer of September talks in Vienna on the demilitarization of space remained in force. Tass said Moscow hoped the Reagan Adminstration would take a "more serious and responsible attitude".

Diplomats pointed out that the White House had not laid down preconditions when it accepted the talks within hours of the Soviet proposal.

American officials said Washington wanted to discuss both the resumption of talks on medium-range and strategic nuclear missiles and "verifiable and effective limitations on anti-satellite weapons", but the two were not linked. The United States would attend the proposed Vienna talks on space weapons even if Moscow refused to discuss nuclear missiles as well.

In an indication of Russian discomfiture, the media did not report the American response at the weekend but said Washington was still "studying" the proposal. Moscow television said the Soviet Union had "called Reagan's bluff".

"It now looks as if it was Reagan who called the Russians' bluff", one Western diplomat remarked yesterday.

Both Russia and the US have been trying to prove for months that it is the other side which is intransigent. Diplomats said Russia's rebuff to Mr Reagan gave him the advantage, "which will not hurt him in the election campaign".

Mr Reagan has already softened his "trigger happy" image by ofering to meet President Chernenko, and by listing 16 American peace offers, including proposals for new cultural and consular exchanges.

Observers said the Russians were deeply worried by the fast development on American space weapons technology and had made the offer in the hpe of obtaining a moratorium on testing. In the event, however, the fear of enhancing Mr Reagan's image as a peacemaker and helping him to be re-elected had outweighed worries over the US space arms programme in Kremlin calculations.

Moscow had hoped for a "freeze" on space weapons during protracted talks about talks, diplomats said, rather than the prompt and positive answer they received on Friday.

The Russian offer marked the first time Moscow had named a time and place for talks. It suggested a ban on all anti-missile defences in space – the "star wars" system now being developed by the US – and on anti-satellite weapons, coupled with a moratorium on testing and deployment from the day the talks opened in September. Washington has announced major space weapons tests for the autumn, while the Soviet programme is already far advanced.

Yesterday's Tass statement said Washington's response had been "hastily released" and avoided the essence of the problem

Tass said the Geneva missile talks had been thwarted by American deployments, which Nato had still not reversed. "The Americans would like to preserve this stalemate while hindering talks on th demilitarization of space and . . . turning outer space into a springboard for aggression and a threat to mankind", Tass said.

● LOS ANGELES: Former President Richard Nixon has said "star wars" weapons technology should be shared with the Soviet Union to ensure that such arms never become a shield for a nuclear first strike (AP reports).

The Prince and Princess of Wales watching a polo match at Cirencester yesterday where a runaway horse knocked down a woman. (Photograph: Jilian Herbert)

Ministers step up attacks on pit violence

By Philip Webster and David Felton

The Government and National Coal Board, disappointed by the response to Mr Ian MacGregor's appeal to the striking miners to return to work, yesterday intensified their condemnation of the violent intimidation of working miners which they believe prevents many others going back.

As Mr MacGregor, the coal board chairman, accused the National Union of Mineworkers' leadership of orchestrating the intimidation, Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, spoke of the insidious violence directed at miners and their families and called on Mr Arthur Scargill to disown the thuggery.

On Saturday, Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, pinned on Mr Scargill the sole blame for the failure to resolve the dispute and said that the striking miners and workers in other industries were the real victims of "Scargill's strike".

The strong language of the two ministers most closely involved in the dispute and the clear attempt to isolate Mr Scargill appeared to mark the start of a new offensive by the Government in the 16-week-old dispute aimed at speeding up a return to work.

Ministers and the board had hoped that more miners would respond to Mr MacGregor's letter sent to 180,000 miners appealing for a return from last Monday. The coal board's figures showed that only 700 responded.

With most pits closing for the summer holidays in two weeks, ministers and the board fear that the momentum will be lost unless there is a noticeable increase in the numbers going back this week and next.

To counter the alleged threats of violence to miners who want to work the board has in some areas bought unmarked buses, fitted with wire mesh screens, to take workers through the picket lines.

Mr Brittan, speaking in his constituency in Richmond, North Yorkshire, said that in villages close to working collieries the houses and cars of miners had been daubed with paint, cars damaged and windows smashed. Miners had received threatening telephone calls and been assaulted on their way to work.

He confirmed that teams of CID officers were investigating such incidents and that more uniformed police had been deployed in villages where there was known to be much intimidation.

Mr MacGreror, interviewed on *The World This Weekend* on Radio 4 said the NUM leadership was orchestrating intimidation of miners who were either going to work or feared to do so because they were worried about the safety of their wives and children.

Mr MacGregor said that he had noticed increased intimidation in areas where there were signs of a growing return to work. Nothing happened in the dispute without the central union organization knowing about it.

Mr Scargill, NUM president, appearing on the same programme, said: "Mr MacGregor is talking absolute nonsense and he has no evidence to back that statement up . . . I will not accept that my members have been in any way involved in intimidation. My facts show to me very clearly that the people guilty of intimidation and violence in this dispute have been the police."

In his speech Mr Brittan gave examples of what he called "this peculiarly repulsive form of thuggery." One man had been convicted of blocking the waste pipes leading from a working miner's house, which flooded his house. Two men arrested after a "marauding rampage" through a Derbyshire village were carrying pieces of wood wrapped in barbed wire. One working miner attacked outside a public house was so badly beaten that a leg was broken.

The Home Secretary said: "Thuggery of this kind has nothing to do with legitimate industrial action. It is crime." He said that no responsible trade unionist would defend these intimidatory tactics.

"One would hope they were not done in the name of the NUM; perhaps Mr Scargill will put that beyond doubt by disowning them. So far he has signally failed to do so.

Blockade demands, page 2

Dioxin found in Scottish soil sample

A form of the poison dioxin has been found in soil samples taken near a chemical waste factory at Bonnybridge in central Scotland and 16,000 residents have signed a petition demanding the plants closure until there are assurances that it is safe.

"There is alarm in the area about babies born with eye defects, cattle dying, and the level of cancer cases. Page 3

Bolivian plotters refused asylum

Six people who took part in the failed coup in Bolivia were refused political asylum at the Argentine Embassy in La Paz and were transferred to the Venezuelan Embassy Page 5

Banking fears

Clearing banks are having second thoughts about their plan for a national electronic link with retailers, fearing that it could make banks become obsolete Page 4

Turner pledge

Mr John Turner, Canada's new Prime Minister, promised measure to make government more efficient and united he would not call a snap election Page 8

Lager launch

Budweiser, America's best selling lager beer, is to be launched in Britain on Wednesday in one of the most expensive promotions so far of a beer product Page 17

Henley joy

The Henley Royal Regatta was a triumph for the British crew, who won six of the seven main events, the other victory going to Denmark Page 21

Gallant Piggott

Lester Piggott, riding Teenoso, was injured before the Grand Prix de Sait-Cloud but won the race with blood pouring down his face Page 19

Leader page, 13
Letters: On shotgun control, from Lord Harris at Greenwich; land conservation, from Sir Ralph Verney, and others; parliamentary reform, from Mr W. Casin, MP, and Mr J. A. W. Ambler.
Leading articles: Irish Forum; the next Poet Laureate
Features, pages, 10-12
The Archbishop of Canterbuty's answer to rising divorce figures, Nicholas Timmins on the failing of the social secrity bureaucracy. Monday Page: the stammers speaks out. Spectrum: Magdi Yacoub and the heart transplant patients.
Obituary, page 14
Lillian Hellman, Professor Peter H. Parkin.

Young boost huge lead for Reagan

From Nicholas Ahford
Washington

President Reagan has taken a massive 19-point lead over Mr Walter Mondale, the likely Democratic presidental nominee, according to a Gallup Poll released at the weekend.

His lead is the largest an incumbent president has enjoyed at this stage in the race since 1964, the year of President Lyndon Johnson's landslide victory over Senator Barry Goldwater.

The poll shows Senator Gary Hart, his chief rival for the nomination, trailing President Reagan by only 12 per cent.

The poll shows that the oldest president in United States history has his greatest strength among young voters.

He has a 10-point lead over Mr Mondale among over-50s, a 22-point lead among those between 30 and 40 and a 33-point lead among the under-30s.

Moscow lifts hopes of Thatcher summit

From Our Own Correspondent, Moscow

A summit meeting between President Chernenko and Mrs Margaret Thatcher is on the East-West agenda, according to western diplomats and Soviet officials here. But both sides emphasize that a meeting depends on the state of East-West relations over the next few months.

A visit to Moscow by Mrs Thatcher is expected to feature in the talks of Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary with Soviet leaders today and tomorrow. Time has been set aside for a meeting between Sir Geoffrey and President Chernenko tomorrow, but the meeting has yet to be confirmed. The sources said much would depend on the progress of Sir Geoffrey's talks with Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, who controls much of present Soviet foreign policy and is believed to be the guiding hand behind the Kremlin's cold hostility towards the United States.

The sources revealed that during President Chernenko's talks in the Kremlin with Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, in May, and with President Mitterrand of France last month, Mr Gromyko has intervened to prevent President Chernenko from commiting himself to return visits to Bonn and Paris. The visits were agreed in principle but Mr Gromyko pointed out that Mr Chernenko's busy schedule did not allow him to fix a date.

Diplomats said that with East-West relations "back on ice" after briefly-raised hopes of Soviet-American talks on space weapons in Vienna in September, Britain was again in the limelight as a possible mediator

Sir Geoffrey, who arrived here last night, said in an airport statement that he was making a start at improving relations and he hoped there would be further high-level contacts.

Runaway horses at royal events

A runaway horse charged through a polo crowd yesterday just yards from the Prince and Princess of Wales, who is expecting her second child in September.

The horse charged into a group of people and knocked down a woman, fracturing her skull.

The royal couple were sitting in a stand watching the polo match on Lord Bathurst's estate in Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

The police said that the horse was owned by Lord Cowdray's son. It is understood that he was riding the horse when it threw him.

A similar incident occurred yesterday when four horses ran through a crowd at the Sandringham horse trials.

Three people were injured when the horses pulling an overturned carriage charged through the crowd. They were finally stopped by Mr Andrew Counsell, aged 29.

The Duke of Edinburgh, who saw the accident as he completed the 17-mile marathon, was later shown a rerun of the crash on video. He later congratulated Mr Counsell and told him: "You did very well."

Meanwhile, in Sealand, Deeside, a royal shooting team beat sport and showbusiness personalities in yesterday's Jackie Stweart celebrity challenge clay pigeon shoot.

The team of Prince Andrew, Captain Mark Phillips, Duke of Kent, and King Constantine clinched victory in the pheasant flush at the end of the afternoon's shooting. Also taking part in the challenge were Mr Angus Ogilvy, Lord Lichfield, and Prince Albert of Monaco.

Their opponents included Jack Charlton, Bob Champion, Steve Coppell, Anthony Andrews, Gerald Harper and Suzie Quatro.

Tories seek to avoid GLC polls

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter

Ministers are determined that next year's elections to the Greater London Council and the six metropolitan councils will not go ahead despite last Thursday's defeat in the Lords on the legislation paving the way to their abolition.

They believe that if Mr Kenneth Livingstone, the GLC leader, and other Labour councillors resign their seats later this year and force by-elections to test public opinon on the abolition plans the Conservative Party should not fight them.

Ministers will meet this week to consider their response to the setback in the Lords. Beforehand Viscount Whitelaw, leader of the Lords, and Lord Denham, the Government chief whip, will be taking soundings among Conservative peers to gauge what concessions will be necessary for them to back the Bill in sufficient numbers to get it though.

They are hopeful that an extension of the councils' terms for a few months beyond next May until the main abolition Bill has received the Royal Assent will still be enough, although it is accepted that an extension of their lives for a full year may in the end be the price that has to be paid.

Ministers believe that it was tactically wrong not to have offered the former concession, which they had always been ready to fall back on, before Thursday's vote.

If Mr Livingstone carries out his threat to force By-elections, they believe that the Conservative Party should stay well out of it. The contest could only take place in Labour-held seats; there would be no reduction of the Conservative representation on the councils.

BA saves on pensions

British Airways said yesterday it was delighted that at least half of its staff have decided to opt out of its index-linked pension scheme.

A cheaper scheme offered by the management as part of a strategy to make the airline more attractive to investors when it comes up for sale had been taken up by 17,000 employees from all grades. Hundreds more acceptances are expected to arrive in British Airways' mail this morning.

The staff are choosing to make smaller contributions to a limited pension fund rather than continue with an index-linked scheme which keeps pace with the cost of living. The new scheme will save the airline tens of millions of pounds in employers's contributions to the pensions fund, which cost it a reported £58 million last year.

Employees are not obliged to make the change and can continue contributing to the former scheme, but those who do opt out will pay on average about 2 per cent less of their salaries towards their pensions. Recruits to the airline will be obliged to join the new scheme.

Extradition pressure over wanted men

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

The pressures on the Government to sign an extradition treaty with Spain are expected this week after the disclosure that five men wanted for questioning by Scotland Yard after two of Britain's biggest and boldest robberies are living in luxury on the Costa del Sol.

The men, whose names were published yesterday, are all sought by the Metropolitan Police in connection with the £25m raid last November, on the Brinks Mat strongroom at Heathrow airport and a £7m robbery at the Security Express depot in London in April, 1983.

But British and Spanish police, while aware of the men's identity and whereabouts have admitted that they are powerless to act because there is no extradition treaty between Spain and Britain.

Such a treaty was signed in 1878 but it was ended in 1978, when the Madrid Government withdrew, dissatisfied over the allegedly one-sided way in which it had operated.

The Spanish, particularly under General Franco's autocratic rule, had found little difficulty in exporting wanted criminals to Britain expeditiously and without complications.

But the Home Office requirement to establish prima facie evidence against a wanted man before he was delivered into the hands of foreign police took much longer and sometines

Continued on back page, col 5

Murray is detained in hospital

By Barrie Clement

Mr Len Murray, general secrtary of the TUC, was detained in Poole General hospital Dorset, overnight after collapsing yesterday's 150th anniversary celebrations of the Tolpuddle Martyrs.

A statement last night said that he had fully recovered by the time that he was examined at the hospital.

● The election of Mr Norman Willis, Mr Murray's deputy, to succed him as general secretary appeares increasing likely after the decision of the executive of the National Union of Public Employees to swing its 680,000 block vote behind Mr Willis.

Kinnock pledge and photograph, page 2

Wimbledon warns press over 'player harassment'

By Rupert Morris

Press "harassment" of leading tennis players prompted the Wimbledon authorities to issue an unprecedented statement yesterday, expressing "serious concern" and giving a warning that they would reappraise the system of allocating press credentials in future.

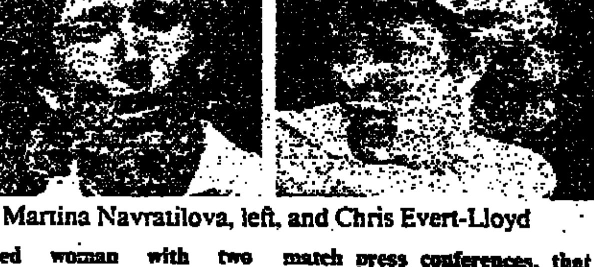
Both men and women players have been complaining more vociferously than ever before about intrusions into their private lives, with reporters knocking at their doors at all hours.

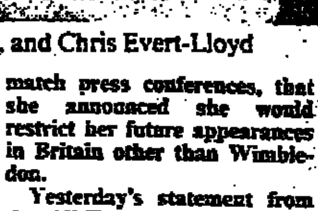
The growing tension between a few star players and a section of the popular press erupted last week with front page stories about the Wimbledon ladies' champion, Martina Navratilova, and her relationship with Mrs Judy Nelson, a married woman with two children who has been spending time away from her American home to follow Miss Navratilova's tennis matches.





Martina Navratilova, left, and Chris Evert-Lloyd





Miss Navratilova was so furious at the intrusion, and at persistent questioning at post-match press conferences, that she announced she would restrict her future appearances in Britain other than Wimbledon.

Yesterday's statement from the All-England Lawn Tennis Club said: "Following discussions with representatives of the Women's Tennis Association and the Association of Tennis Professionals, we wish it to be known that we are seriously concerned about the nature of some of the reporting surrounding this year's championships.

"It is evident not only in persistent and intrusive questioning about players' personal lives but also in harassment outside players' homes and at hotels where they are staying.

"We wish to emphasize that press interviews are intended to be about tennis, and if questions are asked which a player does not wish to answer, which are of a personal nature, provocative or repetitive, we will fully understand if a player does not wish to complete the interview.

Mrs Chris Evert-Lloyd, a former Wimbledon champion, supported Miss Navratilova yesterday and described press behaviour this year as "really horrendous".

She said: "I see players so upset in the locker-room. If you want to see great tennis, don't try to upset us. If the stories were true I could understand that people would be curious about players' personal lives, but most of the stuff isn't even true.

Post-match press conferences are compulsory for the players – the former champion Jimmy Connors was fined for non-attendance last year – but have often proved controversial. In 1981 journalists came to blows over questioning of the volatile men's champion John McEnroe.

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Miners demand that unions tighten blockade of steel plants

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The National Coal Board's local managers will intensify their efforts to stimulate a widespread return to work this week. But as the pit strike enters its seventeenth week the implications are thathe miners will seek to tighten the clockade of steel plants and power stations.

Meetings today between mining, steel and transport unions will establish the direction of the blockade in an increasingly bitter atmosphere. The tension has also been raised in areas regarded by the board as "vulnerable" to a return to work.

Local managements, ranging from pit managers to area directors, are seeking to encourage miners that they have nothing to fear if they defy the National Union of Mineworkers and return to work. A key element is the guarantee of safe conduct to and from the pits in vehicles either bought for or adapted to the task by the board.

Midlands pits are the focus of the board's attention and managers have been working to identify miners liable to be receptive to appeals to go back to work and planning how to breach the union's picketing.

But while the board attempts to undermine the strike, the union leadership looks certain to call at a meeting with rail and other transport unions for a complete blockade of all supplies to the main five integrated steel works.

Officials from 14 unions represented on the TUC's steel committee will hear today the main steelworkers' union argument for refusing the NUM's demand that steel production should be halted. They are certain to support Mr William Sirs, general secretary of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, in that refusal.

Mr Sirs and his senior officials will then meet Mr Arthur Scargill, the NUM president, who is expected to reject their call to be allowed to produce 70 to 80 per cent of normal output.

Mr Scargill will then meet the rail unions, together with the Transport and General Workers Union and the National Union of Seamen in addition to blocking iron and ore deliveries, union leaders may also call for a blockade of power stations.

There have been reports that large amounts of coal are being delivered to power stations by convoys of lorries after the largely successful rail blockade. The NUM could picket power stations and coal depots to frustrate Central Electricity Generating Board attempts to maintain stocks.

Faced with the rail blockade of steel plants, the British Steel Corporation will start large lorry convoys today into the Ravenscraig works in Lanarkshire along the lines of those servicing the Llanwern works in Gwent.

In spite of optimism displayed by Mr Ian MacGregor, the coal board chairman, yesterday when he said that there was lots of room for maneourve between the board and NUM, there appears to be little chance of a resumption of negotiations.

Mr Peter Heathfield, the union's general secretary, was yesterday lukewarm on reports that he was prepared to negotiate on pit closures.

Tolpuddle hears pit pledge by Kinnock

By Barrie Clement
Labour Reporter

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour Party leader, identified himself unequivocally with the miners' strike for the first time yesterday since the stoppage began 17 weeks ago.

At the end of a speech commemorating the 150th anniversary of the Tolpuddle martyrs he led the 10,000 strong crowd to sing the strikers' anthem: "Here we go".

Mr Kinnock said that Mrs Thatcher had been given a sixteen week instruction in democracy by the pitmen that had so far cost £1,000m.

He seemed to feel that the pitmen's battle hymn might now apply to the Labour Party after a week of banana skins for Mrs Thatcher, including the defeat in the Lords over abolition of the GLC and the flop in the flotation of Enterprise Oil.

He told the crowd: "She cannot destroy democracy, the Lords will not let her. She cannot close the pits, the miners will not let her.

"After the Enterprise Oil fiasco she cannot flog off Jaguar, British Airways and British Telecom in the way that she wants because she cannot get away with public piracy."

He said that the Government was a victim of its own arrogance and that even Tories were turning against the Government.

Mr Kinnock said that this was the "angry summer" with 3.5 million people unemployed and 1.5 million of those aged under 25. He added that there was also the longest miners' strike since 1926. "Will the Tories ever learn?" he said.

Mr Kinnock was joined by Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, and other leading union officials in a wreath-laying ceremony at the Tolpuddle churchyard where one of the six martyr's sentenced to seven years deportation to Australia for trying to press for better working conditions.

A special sycamore tree was planted next to the one under which the six martyrs held their meetings and which is now dying.

● Mr Sid Weighell, former general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, said yesterday that steel workers were right to protect their industry (the Press Association reports).

Mr Weighell said that when he was one of the leaders of the "triple allignce"; of coal, steel and rail unions, there was a specific arrangement that one union would not ask another for support if it meant damage to the industry.



Mr Murray and his wife attending the Tolpuddle rally yesterday.

Steel factor in MacGregor pay

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Steel workers' refusal to support the miners' strike may prove to be one of the deciding factors in the payment of up to £1.15m by the Government to Lazard Freres of New York for the services of Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the National Coal Board.

The steel workers' insistence that their plants will remain in operation despite Mr Arthur Scargill's attempts to close them, are likely to be interpreted by the high-level committee appointed to judge Mr MacGregor's performance as evidence that as chairman of the British Steel Corporation he was able to boost morale after the steel strike in 1980 and inject a new sense of loyalty into the diminishing work force.

Next month, the corporation, under its new chairman Mr Robert Haslam, will report trading losses for the year to the end of March of about £170m, a reduction of more than £200m on the previous year, when the loss was £386m. That again, will be regarded as a significant achievement on the part of Mr MacGregor.

After the publication of the accounts, the review committee will have to decide on the extent of the first payment to the New York investment bank, of which Mr MacGregor is a partner, in the range from nil to £700,000.

Ironically, the dispute between the National Union of Mineworkers and the National Coal Board, now led by Mr MacGregor, threatens to undo much of the work of recent years which has transformed the steel industry into one of the most productive and enterprising in Europe.

It is in this climate that the performance review committee, chaired by Mr John Gardiner, chief executive of the Laird Group, will be making its decision, but it is unlikely that Lazard Freres will not be paid the first instalment in full.

Under the terms of the unusual "transfer fee" contract, drawn up in 1980, the Government agreed to pay Lazard £675,000 for the three years of Mr MacGregor's BSC appointment, followed by two payments of up to £700,000 this year and £450,000 in 1985, both related to performance.

The criteria include the corporation's financial performance, the strength of management, stability of industrial relations, export success and productivity. After criticism of these terms, the Government decided to opt for a less complicated package when appointing Mr MacGregor to the coal board.

That involved a straight fee of £1.5m paid to Lazard which Mr Nigel Lawson, then Secretary of State for Energy, said in March, 1983, was "what the coal board loses every day".

Mr MacGregor's salary at the coal board was set at £59,325, the same as his predecessor Mr Norman Siddall, but more than the £48,500 a year he was paid at the BSC.

When he took over at the steel corporation, losses were running at the rate of about £7m a week and although they rose to about 18m a week in 1982, the continuation by Mr MacGregor of the job reduction programme in particular has improved performance.

BBC unveils Olympics plans amid ITV doubts

By David Hewson
Arts Correspondent

The BBC revealed its plans for coverage of the Los Angeles Olympic Games yesterday, still unware of whether it will have a commercial rival on independent television at breakfast time.

TV-am withdrew from covering the Games last week because of a technicians' union demand for overtime pay that the company says would have cost £100,000. Some independent television companies are keen to approach the Independent Broadcast Authority for permission to operate a temporary breakfast sports service on Channel 4 for the duration of the Games.

But the companies are sceptical about the chances of putting together such a scheme in time for the opening ceremony on July 28, even though they fear that a breakfast Olympics monopoly would give the BBC a hugh advantage in the hard-fought battle for overall viewing ratings.

The companies have spent £5m on Olympics coverage, and the plans announced by the BBC yesterday would cost the corporation several million pounds, according to a BBC spokesman. The eight-hour time difference with Los Angeles means that both channels will broadcast live events in the early hours in Britain.

The BBC and the commercial companies believe that an Olympics results round-up at breakfast time will be one of the most popular programmes during the Games.

The BBC's coverage will begin each day with *Olympic Breakfast Time*, devoted to the Games, news and weather. *Olympic Grandstand* will follow with a further report of the previous evening's competition.

The BBC will broadcast another *Olympic Grandstand* at lunchtime, and during the early evening, and a late-night live programme will run into the early hours of the morning.

BBC Television will have a total of 75 sports staff in Los Angeles, six news employees, and four *Breakfast Time* staff, and employ 13 people locally.

The corporation's radio service plans to fly Terry Wogan to the Games where he will introduce a nightly programme at 11pm on Radio 2, and give short briefings each morning.

Kasparov in satellite chess link

By Harry Golombek
Chess Correspondent

A possible unique chess event took place in the heart of London's dockland yesterday when satellite communications were used to hold a simultaneous chess display in which the players were situated in two continents.

Advantage was taken of the presence in London of Gary Kasparov, the future world championship challenger, who had been playing on the second board in the match between the Soviet Union and the Rest of the World, to play simultaneously against a mixed team of 10 top British and American juniors, respectively in London and New York.

The five British juniors were: Neil Carr, aged 16, who beat world champion Anatoly Karpov in a simultaneous match given by Karpov last month; Stuart Conquest, aged 17, from Hastings, a former world under 16 champion; Cathy Forbes, aged 16, from London, the British girls' under 16 champion; Gary Lane, aged 19, from Paignton, Devon, the youngest ever West of England champion; and Michael Adams from Cornwall, aged 12, the Cornish senior champion.

The United States team comprised Patrick Wolff, Dennis Younglove, Douglas Eckert, Paul Truong and Ilya Gurevich – the five juniors who are showing most promise in the US junior championships.

Protesters aim to stop consecration

The dispute over the consecration of the next Bishop of Durham took a new turn yesterday as the Archbishop of York was presented with a petition to stop the ceremony.

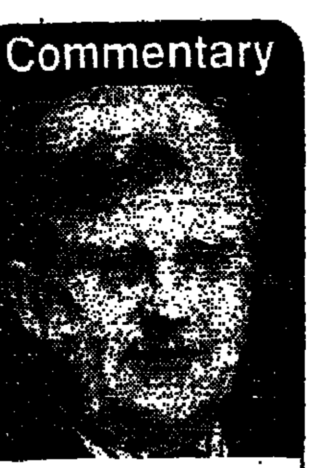
A delegation of clergy handed the petition, signed by more than 12,500 members of the Church of England, to Dr John Habgood on the steps of Bishopthorpe Palace in York. The protestors claimed to represent a large body of chruch opinion against the consecration of Professor David Jenkin, Professor of Theology at Leeds University.

The dispute began after Dr Jenkins, aged 60, appeared on the London Weekend TV programme *Credo* and commented on his interpretation of the Christian miracles.

Dr Habgood refused to comment on the petition until after he had read it,

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 9.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150

Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

One of the principal consequences of last Thursday's remarkable vote on the local government "paving" Bill has been to shatter the conventional wisdom on the House of Lords. It had always been assumed that when it came to the point the Lords would never do really serious damage to a Conservative government.

Occasional defeats of a mildly embarrassing nature would be inflicted, but no more than that. Whenever grave danger threatened there was a silent army of backwoodsmen who could be mobilized to come to the aid of a Conservative administation.

Although there had been a number of rebellions in the Lords during this Parliament before last week, they could all be interpreted to fit the conventional wisdom. Either they were not on issues of critical political importance, or, as in the case of the amendment to the Trade Union Bill the week before, making postal ballots compulsory in elections for union executives, they were requiring the Government to follow a more right-wing policy than it had intended.

When the Greater London Council leaders first began to consider the possibility of derailing the Government's legislation in the Lords they assumed that all crossbenchers were closet Conservatives. Last Thursday's vote has proved that that is by no means the case.

Although it would still be very surprising if a Bill from any government were to be defeated by the Lords on second reading, it is liable to be emasculated in committee unless ministers can win the balance of the argument.

Cross benchers hold balance

There are lessons for all parties in those developments. The Conservatives will have to learn to take the Lords seriously in practice as well as in their rhetoric. The present Cabinet has been somewhat dismissive of opinion in the Upper House and has paid the penalty.

But last week's revolt on the "paving" Bill was quite different, and sets those other defeats in another context. The damage is severe and the Government was unable to avoid it. When the Bill received its second reading in the Lords a fortnight before, the Government was able to secure a modest majority of 20 by calling up the backwoodsmen. But this was not an exercise that could be repeated effectively within such a short period.

That tells us quite a bit about the nature of the House of Lords today. On rare great occasions, especially when a manifesto commitment is at stake, an automatic Conservative majority can still be mobilized with the aid of the backwoodsmen. But the infusion of life peers has brought about such a transformation that the crossbenchers tend to hold the balance for most of the time.

That still gives the Conservatives some inbuilt advantage. The kind of person who is chosen as a life peer in middle age or later is likely on the whole to be sympathetic to the considerations that influence a Conservative administration. But that is no more than a very rough rule.

Within the Labour Party the hands must have been strengthened of those who would prefer to delay abolition or who would rather reform than get rid of the second chamber. Already before the general election, doubts were emerging in the Shadow Cabinet over the practical difficulties of abolition.

Scots example for reform

But would any reform be acceptable? A wholly elected second chamber would be a rival to the Commons. A mixture of election and nomination would be too complicated. A purely nominated House would meet the criterion of simplicity, but there would not be many younger members. Few people beneath the age of 40 have done enough to be selected as a life peer.

The old system whereby all Scottish peers used, until the Peerage Act of 1963, to elect a proportion of their number to the House of Lords each Parliament might be adopted for the country as a whole. The Conservative Party committee under Lord Home of the Hirsel feared that only Conservative peers would be elected. I doubt if that would happen. But it is the only kind of reform worth serious consideration. Last week's vote shows that the House of Lords does not work too badly as it is.

NUM cancellation costs Dyfed hotels thousands

Claims totalling thousands of pounds are to be made against the National Union of Mineworkers to compensate for what hoteliers are calling the great mining disaster (Tim Jones writes from Cardiff).

The annual conference of the union should have begun today in Tenby Dyfed, and hoteliers and traders have for months been turning away other bookings. More than 250 delegates, together with their wives and families and scores of journalists and television camera crews had promised to make it the best week of the short summer season.

With perfect weather, fine sandy beaches and excellent facilities, tourist chiefs were confident that many of the conference-goers would establish a long-term relationship

But because of the mining dispute the conference, booked more than 12 months ago, has been cancelled

Tons of food ordered specially for the week will remain unsold and bars which hoped to benefit from late-night play and politics, will close early.

No one knows just how much money has been lost but some sources put the figure as high as £2m.

New European airline mooted

By Michael Baily, Trasport Editor

A number of Europe's leading airlines are discussing the possibility of starting a jointly owned "Common Market airline" that would fly freely across frontiers without bureaucratic interference.

Based on the proposed new Stolport (Short take-off-and-landing airport) in London's Docklands, it would operate services initially to Paris, Frankfurt, Brussels, Amsterdam, and Rotterdam, with possible services in he future to Rome, Madrid, and Copenhagen.

The airlines involved are British Airways, Air France, Lufthansa, Sabena, and KLM, together with Britain's Brymon Airways which expects to operate the Docklands Stolport after its completion in the autumn of next year.

Services would be operated by a fleet of the ultra-quiet 50-seat de Havilland Dash 7s, Each aricraft would wear a common livery but be owned by each country's airline

Apart from the London Stolport, the services would operate initally from existing international airports, but eventually, from new central stolports in cities such as Paris and Frankfurt,

● A new range of cheap fares to Spain and other European destinations in place of the illegal "seat only" flights is being sought by Jetsave, the pioneers of advance booking charters (ABC) across the Atlantic.

'Burn Catholics' councillor may bow out

Mr George Seawright, a Democratic Unionist member of the Northern Ireland Assembly who was suspended from his party because he called for Catholics and their priests to be incinerated, is expected to withdraw from politics rather than retract.

Mr Seawright, aged 34, who represents North Belfast on both the city council and at Stormont, made the comment last month at a meetin of the Belfast Education and Library Board

The party's assembly group had withdrawn the Whip from Mr Seawright but his suspension from party membership came on Saturday

Community housing faces test

A planning hearing which opens at Farnborough, Hampshire, tomorrow could prove to be an important test case of the Government's intentions towards large-scale housing developments in south-east England, in the next decade

The hearing is an examination in public of proposed alterations to the north-east Hampshire structure plan, which has been ordered by Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment,

Central to the hearing will be a plan by Consortium Developments, a group of 10 of the largest housebuilders in the country, to build a village community near Hook in the middle of the north east Hampshire area. It is a site in the Home Counties identified by the company for possible development of its village concept, which would have about 5,000 houses

The hearing will consider the need and demand for housing in the area, the availability of land, the provision of infrastructure and other services, the three-year roll-forward proposed in the alteration by Hampshire County Council.

Mr Andrew Bennett, executive director of Consortium Development, believes the three-year roll-forward is designed to delay any decision in the hope that growth in the area may be blocked.

Family hardship blamed on social security flaws

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Families with children living on supplementary benefit suffer hardship because of failures in the social security system, according to research commissioned by the Department of Health and Social Security.

A two-year study by the Policy Studies Institute suggests that in 1982 such families started each week with an income £13 a week below the level needed according to the Government's own figures.

More than half were in debt or behind with bills, half ran out of money most weeks, and more than half lacked basic items of clothing such as a warm coat or change of shoes both for themselves and for their children.

The study, whose findings are being fed into the Government's review of supplementary benefit, says the reason lies in part in the bewilderment most claimants feel in the face of the system.

More than half did not know that extra payments to which they were legally entitled even existed, and a third had no idea how their normal weekly benefit was worked out.

Staff are confused, too. They are caught in "a tight squeeze between their master's economy drive and their clients' needs" the report says. Benefit officers' knowledge of the regulations was often vague.

In the winter of 1982, according to the report, at least one million people entitled to extra help with heating bills did not get it, mainly because they did not know they could claim.

The Reform of Supplementary Benefit (Policy Studies Institute, 1-2 Castle Lane, London SW1E 6DR, £12.00).

Bridge marathon record

The final round of the 1984 Gold Cup, Britain's premier bridge event, took place at the Skean Dhu Hotel in Glasgow over the weekend. The number one seeds, captained by G T Kirby, lost to D Muller's team by 150 to 127 in the quarter-final in the longest match on record starting at 2pm on Friday and finishing at 5am on Saturday. After that marathon tha Muller team lost to M H Airey by 143 to 117 who now play Mrs S Landy's team in the final which has been reached from an original entry of 546

Results: Quarter finals: D Muller, G Hiller, A Judge, A Mayo, M Grounds, and P J Franklin beat G T Kirby, J M Armstrong, A R Forrester, A Calderwood, R Smolski, and K E Stanley, by 150-127; M H Airey, G R Link, B P Tooley, D N Collins, R Bryant, and M Allen beat P Hawkes, S Wood, J Stanforth, R Winter, and A Eastwood, by 144-116; D Liggatt, D Frew, Mr and Mrs J Patrick and Mr and Mrs M White beat M Ferguson, R Bentley, J Helme, J Mason, and M R Pomfrey and S J Ray, by 154-124; Mrs S Landy, Mrs S Houghton, Dr A P Sowter, S J Lodge, R S Brock, and Mrs N Smith beat G Ruia, B Ruia, A Ruia, P D Hackett, A Mould, and S Eglinton by 174-146. Semi finals: M H Airey beat D Muller, 145-117; Mrs S Landy beat D Liggatt, 145-41.

Kitson reaffirms support for fight against apartheid

Mr David Kitson, who was recently released from prison in South Africa after serving a 20 year sentence for sabotage, said yesterday that he had no regrets about what he did and is still fully committed to the policy of armed struggle to overthrow the South African Government (Richard Dowden writes).

He said: "I never felt we made a mistake. I just felt that the tempo could have been a bit faster than it has been.'

Mr Kitson who will be 65 in August, was convicted of being a member of Umkhonto We Sizwe, the military wing of the African National Congress, and with committing 58 acts of sabotage. He said: "Not that I committed them personally, but I was part of an organization responsible for them and I accept that responsibility."

Mr Kitson now lives with his former wife and their two children in Islington, north London. He has a busy speaking tour planned and has been offered a fellowship at Ruskin College, Oxford.



Mr David Kitson: No regrets about armed struggle

Sale room

Bullet holes included...

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Americana held the day at Sotheby's, New York, on Saturday, when a moulded copper weather vane of an Indian, bow and arrow poised, was sold for £27,500 ($38,500). Dating from the mid-nineteenth century, the figure, according to the catalogue, was complete with "old bullet holes". The buyer was anonymous.

A New York cigar-seller's shop sign, of about 1886, a three-dimensional painted Red Indian on wheels, and bearing the legend "This is Muellers, Pipe Repairing", sold for £18,071 ($25,300) to an East Coast dealer.

More serious American furniture made more serious prices – £98,214 ($137,500) for a carved walnut chest-on-chest made in Philadelphia in about 1765 in what is called the Chippendale style, with the typically American "bonnet-top" reminiscent of the shape of a Salvation Army bonnet on it. The piece had descended in the Tunis Poultney family of Baltimore, for whom it was originally made. The buyer was anonymous.

A block and shell carved mahogany chest of drawers made in Rhode Island or Connecticut between 1765 and 1780, went to a Pennsylvania dealer for £45,178 ($63,250); a small Queen Anne burl-walnut veneered flat-top highboy made in Massachusetts between 1740 and 1760 went to another Pennsylvania dealer for £35,357 ($49,500).

The sale, including porcelain, silver and related decorative arts, made a total of more than £1,247,000 ($1,746,167).

Dioxin discovery fuels residents' fears about chemical waste factory

By Patricia Clough

A form of dioxin has been found in soil samples near a chemical waste factory at Bonnybridge, central Scotland. Local residents fear an ecological disaster.

They are alarmed about babies born with eye defects, cattle dying or bearing deformed calves and the level of cancer in the area.

Dioxin has been rated as dangerous as radioactivity since an explosion at a factory in Seveso, northern Italy, led to the deaths of thousands of birds, animals and plants, caused disfiguring chloracne skin disease in children and left a long-term threat of cancer and genetic mutations.

It is also the cause of lawsuits from some 20,000 U.S. Vietnam war veterans who have alleged that diseases were caused by its inclusion in Agent Orange, a defoliant sprayed on jungles.

The inhabitants of a town in Missouri are being rehoused because dioxin was found in the soil.

Dr Brock Chittam, a Canadian scientist who analysed the samples, told *The Times* he had found traces of chlorinated dioxin, a less toxic variety than the TCDD dioxin involved at Seveso and in Agent Orange.

Although it was impossible to gauge from the two soil samples the danger to humans, he urged further analyses as soon as possible.

The factory, which is owned by Re-Chem International, deals with waste chemical products that include polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). These were banned in the United States last year after a link was found between PCBs and some cancers and foetal malformations.

PCBs, and other substances, including clorinated benzines, are used as insulators in transformers. By law they must be destroyed by burning but in some circumstannces this can produce dioxins and other toxic by-products.

A petition demanding that the factory be closed until assurances that it is safe has been signed by 16,000 people locally 99 per cent of those approached, organizers say.

Mr John Wheeler, a schoolteacher who heads the protest group, said "People here feel they are sitting under something and they do not know what it is".

An independent inquiry into the amount of leukemia and related disorders in Bonnybridge and neighbouring Denny was ordered last week by Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland. The Scottish Office said, however that there was no question of closing the factory as no link had been established with diseases.

Re-Chem International said that the company was bemused by the protests and publicity. Burning of PCBs was also monitored by the Falkirk district authorities, by HM Industrial Pollution Inspectorate and the North River Pruification Board.

The only escape registered from the factory was a minimal quantity of PCBs in effluent. It was well within the officially accepted limit.

The samples examined by Dr Chittam, of Wellington Environmental Consultants Incorporated, Guelph, Ontario, were taken from land farmed by Mr Andrew Graham which is two miles from the plant.

Mr Graham says that 116 of his cows have changed colour, wasted away and died and 76 were born dead or malformed, without eyes, in the past 12 months. He has sent other samples of laboratories in Europe for testing.

Mr Wheeler said that two babies in the area had been born with one eye, and third with an eye defect which needed surgery to correct. The defects were similar to those found in Mr Graham's calves, but doctors were hesitant to link them with pollution.

The cancer rate in the three postal districts around the plant increased by 36 per cent between 1977 and 1981, wheras the average increase for Scotland was 11 per cent, he said. The Scottish Office said, however, that there had been one case in the area, case in the area in 1979, five in 1980 and four in 1981 and that the numbers were statistically insignificant.

Church text set for second marriages

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

An official service for blessing a couple after a register office marriage has been produced by the Church of England. It is designed for marriages in which one partner was divorced.

Based on an unofficial service written by the Bishop of Salisbury, Dr John Baker, the service is intended to be authorized for general use, the first time the Church of England has had such a service. The draft is being circulated for comments within the church, prior to any revision.

It is called a "service of prayer and dedication", and comes in three forms, two for use as part of Holy Communion. In all forms the service will be public in character, whereas various unofficial "services of blessing" for remarriage after divorce have generally been more private.

Banns are excluded, bells are not to be rung, the Wedding March is not to be played, and there is no role for a best man or bridesmaids. If the ring is blessed, that willbe done with it on the hand. The couple are to enter the church formally at the beginning of the service, side by side.

There is no reference to divorce or any specific prayers of penitence for the failure of a previous marriage.

At the dedication, the minister repeats words similar to the exchange of vows in the wedding service, saying: "N, you have taken M to be your wife, and yyour marriage is recognized by law. The Church of England understands marriage to be in the will of God, the union of a man and a woman, for better for worse, for richer for poorer, in sickness and in health to love and to cherish each other until parted by eath. Is this your understanding of the promises you have made?"

He then asks: "Have you resolved to be faithful to M, forsaking all others, so long as you shall live?" and then repeats the procedure for the wife.

The General Synod willnext week debate possible procedures for remarrying divorcees in church. The service of dedication would be an alternative.

Brains for the first-born, happiness for the rest

By Colin Hughes

The youngest child in a family tends to be happier but less intelligent than the oldest, according to recent research which appears to refute several conventional wisdoms on early learning.

A team of researchers from Keele University has found that family position is a more powerful influence on children's social behaviour than either sex or social class.

Eldest children receive more attention from their parents, while fathers in particular ignore their youngest-born. The youngest children prefer to tag along at play wih their older siblings, while the latter make up the rules.

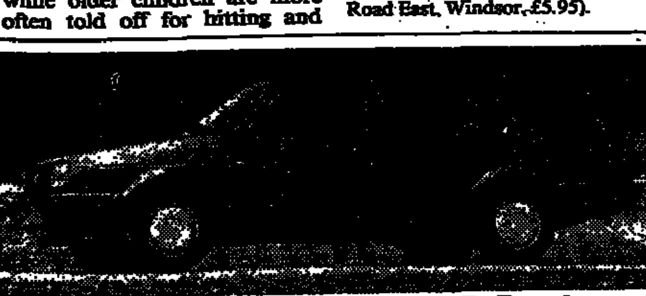
Juniors, however, have a more happy-go-lucky attitude, laughing more and weeping less, while older children are more often told off for hitting and shouting at the young ones.

Where there was only one child they enjoyed more adult attention and took less part in childish games such as play wrestling, tickling, and making funny faces.

The findings result from research which chose to observe children aged from three to four and a half in their homes, rather than to set up artificial experiments or to interview parents.

The researchers also challenge the assumption that middle class children perform better in intelligence tests because their parents talk to them more in early childhood. The difference, they found, was in quality, not quantity.

The Young Child At Home by C. E. Davie, S. J. Hunt, E. Vincent, and M. Mason, (Nfer Nelson, Oxford Road East, Windsor, £5.95).



The Jetta: A boot bigger than a Rolls-Royce's

Europe's biggest boot

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

The new Volkswagen Jetta saloon, which goes on sale in Britain today, is claimed to have the biggest boot of any European car despite being only 14ft long. It will join in the already highly competitive fleet car market rivals such as the Austin Montego and Ford Orion.

Based on the hatchback Golf, the Jetta has been carefully styled to give it a sufficiently different appearance to support the company's claim that it is an entirely new car.

The 23 cubic ft boot compares with the 18.4 cubic ft of the Montego, although that car is six inches longer. The Jetta boot is bigger even than the boot of a Rolls-Royce Silver Spirit.

It is intended to meet the needs of the commercial user who wants the extra security of a lockable boot, or those of the larger than average family going on holiday.

Five versions are being imported, with a choice of 1.3, 1.6 and 1.8 litre petrol engines and a 1.6 litre diesel engine. Prices vary from £5,268 to £8,342.

The Jetta has got off to a poor start, however. The recently settled strike in German component plants has left each British dealer with only one or two for launch day.

Protest at choir head's departure

By David Nicholson-Lord

Parents of boy choristers at St Paul's Cathedral have threatened to withdraw their children from the choir school in protest at the apparent dismissal of Mr Barry Rose, the cathedral choirmaster for the past seven years.

Mr Rose, who has been described as the finest cathedral chhoir trainer in the country, is to leave it at the end of this month. A statement from the cathedral says it has been "mutually agreed" that he should resign.

However, parents of more than 30 choristers and probationers are convinced he has been dismissed and have begun a campaign for his reinstatement. Letters have been written to the Prime Minister, the Queen Mother, who is patron of the cathedral, the Prince of Wales and church figures including the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie.

One parent, who declined to be named, said yesterday that they had been "stunned" by Mr Rose's treatment. Deputations of parents and senior male choristers had sought meetings with the authorities but had met a "blank refusal" to elaborate.

Mr Rose, who led the music at the marriage of the Prince and Princess of Wales in 1981, has done much to popularise the St Paul's choir. His record company, Guild Records, has produced records of the choristers singing Frank Sinatra songs and television theme tunes.

A former insurnace salesman who failed every music examination he took, he is immensely popular with the boys, many of whom were said to be in tears whn they heard he was leaving.

But he has often been at odds with the authorities. Shortly before the Royal Wedding he was forthright in his criticisms of cuts made by the Dean and Chapter in the music budget.

A statement from lawyers acting for the cathedral and Mr Rose said it had become apparent that "the demands and resonsibilities involved in the practical and professional exection of Mr Rose's duties cannot be carried out as originally envisaged".

The Dean, the Very Rev Alan Webster, was unavailable for comment yesterday. Mr Rose has declined to comment beyond confirming his departure.

Geneticists trail heart illness links

A research group using genetic engineering techniques has been set up to investigate hereditary influences on heart disease (Our Science Correspondent writes).

The group, at St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, west London, is being funded with a total of £380,000 over five year by the British Heart Foundation, and is led by Professor Robert Williamson.

Scientists know that individuals are at greater risk of heart disease if either parent suffered a heart attack at an early age. New techniques make it possible to "clone" human genes so that their inheritance can be traced through a family which shows a high risk.

St Mary's team will try to identify those genes which cause the known inherited predisposition to high blood-cholesterol, which is associated with a high risk of early heart attack.





Mr Robbie Minty (left) and Mr John Mckenie yesterday, preparing for the Royal Show. (Photographs by Peter Trievnor.)

Farmers urged to keep spirits up

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The farming industry should beware of talking itself into a depression, Mr John Heart, chief executive of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, said yesterday.

Speaking on the eve of the opening of the Royal Show at Stoneleigh, Warwickshire, he gave a warning of the dangers of over-reacting to measures to curb over-production.

"We are all concerned for the dairy sector and worried about what may happen to other sectors", he said. "But we can overdo the depression and the gloom."

Mr George Jackson, the society's agricultural director, said that livestock entries for the show were buoyant. The numbers of cattle and sheep were up and pig producers were looking to better times after two years of oversupply and depressed prices.

Mr Geoffrey Tiplady, president of the Agricultural Engineers' Association and managing director of Ford Tractors UK, said the machinery industry was looking at the next few months with a measure of optimism.

Mr Michael Jopling, the Minister of Agriculture, who has been the target of recent demonstrations by farmers, disclosed yesterday that he had cancelled a visit to the Royal Welsh Show later this month. Welsh farmers have been particularly militant in their opposition to EEC milk quotas.

Launching a campaign to eradicate sheep scab, which is in danger of reaching epidemic proportions, Mr Jopling urged farmers to observe this year's two compulsory dipping periods, between July and August 11 and between September 23 and November 3.

The number of confirmed outbreaks had increased alarmingly to 109 by the end of May, he said.

Admission to the show is £6.80 for adults and £3.80 for children today and tomorrow, £5.80 and £3.30 on Wednesday, and £4.80 and £2.80 on Thursday.

House log book sought for buyers

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

Prospective house owners should be given a "log book" of the house they intend to buy, including information about its construction and energy efficiency, the Anglia Building Society says.

The Society says the log should give the purchaser full information on any renovation or improvement work carried out, as well as advice on use and maintenance. It would also provide a full breakdown of what was included in the purchase price.

Mr Tony Stoughton-Harris, the society's general manager, said that young first-time buyers were making probably the biggest financial decision of their lives "on the basis of less information than they would get when buying a washing machine or car."

The priority must be to provide an indication of the energy efficiency of a house, he said. The Anglia is the first building society to turn its attention to that areaa, and its surveyors have been working for more than two years with the Home Energy Audit, Advice and Treatment scheme (Heat).

According to the Society, house prices across the country have increased by an average 5.5 per cent during the first six months of 1984, the result of a mild winter, a helpful Budget, lower mortgage rates and plenty of new building activity combining to reinforce consumer confidence.

Housing Market 1984 – The First Sixth Months, is available from branches of the Anglia Building Society.

Two men killed by power line

Two radio engineers were killed in Cheltenham yesterday after an aerial touched power cables carrying 30,000 volts.

Mr Tony Cooper, aged 39, and Mr Nigel Lane, aged 19, who were preparing for an outside broadcast

Blow to judge

The police in co Donegal, in the Irish Republic are investigating a fire yesterday that damaged the holiday home near Killybeg of Northern Ireland's Lord Justice Gibson.

Asbestos hazards of storage heaters

By David Walker

More than a million families are living with potentially fatal asbestos linings in their electrical heating systems.

Electric storage and ducted air heating systems present what experts regard as the most serious danger from asbestos: air blown by fans over the lethal material. A single asbestos fibre can kill when it is inhaled and lodges in the human lungs.

The heating systems were widely installed by private developers and local authorities during the 1960s and early 1970s. However, the existence of the hazard has been an open secret in town halls and in the electricity industry for some time but has now been made public by the decision of councils in Bristol and Woodspring at Weston super Mare to rip out heating systems in their housing estates and replace them.

In January the Electricity Council, which regulates supply and distribution, effectively acknowledged the hazard by preparing a detailed list of heating appliances installed before 1975 that were insulated with asbestos.

Last week local authorities met the Government for the first meeting of a working party chaired by Sir George Young, Under Secretary of State at the Department for the Environment, that is supposed to draw up a list of priorities for removing asbestos from schools, public buildings and council estates.

But the Electricity Consumers' Council, the statutory consumers' watchdog, only learned of the problem with the publication of an article in *The Sunday Times* yesterday. Its secretary, Mr Richard Coldwell, said he would be pressing the Electricity Council to give full details of the hazard. He will also ask if the electricity boards continued to promote the appliances after the dangers became known.

Mediation centre launched to ease local crime and tensions

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

A scheme to bring peace and goodwill to feuding families, quarrelling neighbours and between petty criminals and their victims, which is to be launched in the West Midlands, has won government support.

Disputes which can fester give a neighbourhood a bad name and sometines lead to violence will instead be referred to a new-style mediation centre.

The West Midlands probation service is discussing plans with the police, courts and other agencies. People will be able to go to the centre or be referred to it. For the police it could provide an opportunity, when warranted, for mediation and reparation by offenders to their victims as an alternative to prosecution.

The mediation centre would also take disputes referred by the social services, housing department and solicitors.

In cases where police feel unable to prosecute, grievances may remain and they may linger even after courts have imposed penalties.

Reparation by offenders to victims could include payment of money, replacement of damaged or stolen goods, or work.

The planned mediation centre, in Sandwell, which has been given £20,000 a year for three years in urban aid money, will have a full-time coordinator with part-time counsellors recruited locally.

Mr John Hardin, deputy chief probation officer for the West Midlands, went to study similar schemes in the United States where, he says, satisfaction was expressed by 80 per cent of the parties in the disputes. There is roughly the same success rate in Canada and Australia.

Rule changes mean parole for 2,000

By Our Home Affairs Correspondent

The first of 2,000 prisoners to be given early release this week under new parole rules will leave jail today, raising hopes in the Home Office for an end to the embarrassing use of police cells.

The prisoners to be released benefit from the reduction of the minimum qualifying period for parole from 12 months to six. There were 37 prisoners in police cells at the weekend, 31 of them women. Nearly all are held in London.

The hope held out by Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, of ending the use of police cells by December 31 was short-lived, but space left by the departing prisoners on parole will give him a fresh chance.

Overcrowding is worst in local prisons, which are among jails from which the 2,000 on parole will come. However, hopes for an end to police cell use are qualified by experience that in some prisons the pressure is too great for palliatives to have adequate effect.

But one expected result is that there will be fewer cells occupied by three people, although built by the Victorians to hold one. Some 4,077 prisoners are presently in these conditions.

Parole for prisoners serving shorter sentences balances a tougher policy towards those being punished for the most serious and violent crimes.

Todays changes will mean a rise from 4,000 to about 6,000 in the number of people on parole. About 25 prisoners a week will in future be granted parole, compared with 100 previously.

Mr William Beaumont, chairman of the National Association of Probation Officers (Napo) told *The Times*: "Members have been expressing concern that there is a significant number of prisoners whose consideration for parole has been delayed beyond their earliest parole date. We feel this to be unjust.

The Prison Department replied that there was a small minority of prisoners whose qualifications for release had not yet met requirements, but they were expected to be cleared in the next week or two. They would otherwise have been released in the first week the new system came into force.

Conservation warning

By John Young Agriculture Correspondent

The cost of protecting the countryside from agricultural exploitation will far exceed what future Governments are likely to be prepared to pay, according to a report published today by the British Association of Nature Conservationists and the World Wildlife Fund.

The price of management agreements under the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1982, – under which landowners are compensated for not exploiting sites – is rising rapidly and is likely to burst the Nature Conservancy Council's budget at an early stage, the report says.

Dr William Adams, its author, describes the idea that country landowners and farmers should be rewarded for what are usally minor constraints on their activities as an anachronism. "The principle of full compensation for profit foregone in the national interest is one which no other industry or social group in Europe enjoys", he writes.

The report estimates that the cost of preventing the drainage and ploughing of some 16,000 acres of the Somerset Levels alone could be £27m over 20 years at 1983 prices.

Electronic shopping: 1

Banks cashing in on the plastic card

Plastic cards are replacing paper as the electronic revolution sweeps through the banking system. Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent, reports.

A society where all financial transactions will be electronic, conducted using plastic cards, could soon be with us.

The speed with which electronic cashiers have been accepted by customers has surprised the banks and unions.

An executive of the Banking, Insurance and Finance Union, which fears the effect the growth of electronic banking will have on employment, said: "By some quirk of human nature, at certain times of the day people prefer to deal with a machine than a smiling cashier".

There are 17,000 of these machines in Europe. France has about 5,600, Britain some 5,300, Italy 1,300 and Germany 1,200.

About 157 million transactions were conducted at the electronic tellers in Britain in 1982, nearly twice as many as 1981. Last year's figures is expected to be 200 million. The average withdrawal is £30.

The banks realize that it is to the advantage of them and customers to also offer the electronic services – the cash, statements, cheque book orders – through the tellers of other banks.

Lloyds has 1,483 machines; National Westminster 874 Midlands 600; Barclays 590; Willams & Glyn's 15; 151 Trustee Savings Bank; 167 in England, 88 in Scotland; Yorkshire Bank 75; Bank of Scotland 198; Royal Bank of Scotland 284; and Clydesdale 138.

The National Westminster Bank has joined the Midland for form a larger network, while Barclays, Willams & Glyn's, Lloyds and the Royal Bank of Scotland are forming another.

The banks have used computers to process cheques and transfer money for nearly 20 years. The first system the Bankers' Automated Clearing Services initiated in 1969, handles the transfer of regular payments between the clearing banks.

The Clearing House Automated Payment System which came on stream in February, was devised to transfer large sums electronically the same day. The system is ideal for business use. The minimum sum transferred is £10,000.

Funds are exchanged electronically internationaly using the SWIFT network Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication – which began in 1977. More than 30 countries are attached to the network, including Japan the United States and most of Europe ans South America.

At the end of last year there were 11 million electronic plastic cards in Britain, a 30 per cent increase on 1982. There were 14 million in France a rise of about 9 per cent.

The banks' electronic revolution evolved from 1966, when they stopped opening on Saturdays. Some banks then issued small plastic cards, valued at £10, which were swallowed up by the bank vending machine and returned by posa. The first dispenser was installed at Enfield by Barclays in 1968.

Cash dispensers have all but been replaced by automated tellers, which began to appear in the mid 1070s.

Automated tellers process money cheaper. The cost of processing cheques rises each year.

Last year about 3,000 million pieces of paper were used in the processing of cheques and credit cards. That would be substantially higher but for the spread of automated tellers. Processing a cheque costs about 50p – if a customer pays bank charges he or she will pay about half that.

To enocourage electronic withdrawals there are lower charges. National Westminster charges are 29p per cheque, compared with 12p for a teller.

But electronic tellers are just the beginning. The Scottish and English clearing banks have decided to create a network to link major retail outlets, through a telecommunications network, to banks.

Customers at departments stores or supermarkets would push a card, possibly the same as their electronic teller cards, into a checkout machine to pay for purchases.

A signal would travel from the store to the customer's bank and transfer the money to the retailer's bank in about 7 seconds. It is intended to attach credit cards companies, to the network, so customers will have a choice of payment.

There is no evidence that the electronic tellers are replacing cashiers, as the tellers need to be refilled, while the growing number of banking services offered would appear to assure ounter clerks of employment. However, when the paper generated by financial tranactions is eliminated, banking unions expect the workforce transactions is eliminated, banking unions expect the workforce to be reduced, as much as 25 per cent in 10 years.

Building societies are also attracted to electronic tellers, since they must offer comparable services to compete for investors. They plan to build a national network.

The first moves have taken place, with the Halifax installing a network of Philips tellers, to be followed soon by the Leicester.

Tomorrow: Computers that control purchases.

Police use of computers criticized

By Stewart Tendler
Crime Correspondent

A number of police forces are using criminal intelligence computers holding sensitive personal information despite a Home Office report casting doubt on the value of some systems in beating crime.

The repaort was drawn up in 1982 by the Home Office's Scientific Research and Development Branch after testing a trial project being run by Thames Valley police. The computer system is based on material put together by "collators", who assemble information in their areas on individuals and incidents.

The use of the computer has drawn criticism in the past and this week the *New Statesman* has published details of the report. According to the magazine, the report found the use of the computer had no "strong direct effect" on crime redution nor did it help to catch criminals.

Yesterday, a spokesman for the Home Office confirmed the existence of the report, and said since then the Thames Valley force had made adjustments to the system.

Scotland Yard has been using a criminal intelligence system since the late 1970s but it is not based solely on collators' records nor localized in its sources in the way Thames Valley is.

In the past the Thames Valley experiment has been criticized because the input was sometimes based on nothing more than unverified village gossip.

Ship's belle: Annette Searle, whose father, Lieutenant David Searle (right), survived the sinking of HMS Ardent in the Falklands war, being christened in the ship's bell at Culdrose naval airbase, Cornwall, yesterday.

OU studies 'Marxist bias' charge

By Coling Hughes

The Open University is to reply this week to government allegations of Marxist bias, which have been made in a report privately ordered by Mr David Hancock, permanent secretary to Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science.

The report, leaked to *The Sunday Times*, singles out two unit in one of the university's five foundation courses, as presenting an "essentially Marxist" view of economics.

Written by what the department calls a "group of professional economists", the report says the economics course books see profit "purely in terms of the expropriation of a surplus created by labour", describe monetarist theory as "silly" and based on "class interest", and at one point mention the "overthrow of capitalism" three times in half a page.

Production is presented as "essentially a struggle between capital and labour", capitalists are seen as "having a desire to keep wages as low as possible", and Britain's economy is viewed as basically capitalist.

Mr Hancock, in a letter to the Open University's vice-chancellor, Dr John Horlock, suggests that its courses "ought surely to be balanced, and asks him to review and amend where appropriate.

The department's report was ordered after complaints made directly to Sir Keith. Sir Keith has studied the course texts

It is the first time Sir Keith has directly intervened in alleged bias on a university course.

Open University staff are particularly concerned because it is the only university directly funded by the department, and is facing £13.5m cuts in real funding over three years. A department spokesman said: "This report really has no bearing on the finance of the university. We are not in a position where the university is being told that, if they do not revise this course, we will cut more money."

The Open University yesterday said the letter of complaint from Mr Hancock and the report were being dealt with like any other objection. The matter had been referred to the academic pro-vice-chancellor and dean of the faculty of social sciences. Their investigations would not be made public until Dr Horlock had replied to the department.

Deportation could kill sick woman, MP tells Brittan

By Pat Healy, Race Relations Correspondent

The Home Secretary is being urged to allow a Pakistani couple to stay in Britain to prevent the wife's premature death.

Mr Shahid Ali Syed, aged 29, of Leyton, Essex, faces deportation with his wifw, Nasreen, aged 24, and daughter Sidrah, aged 15 months, after his application for naturalization was rejected.

Mrs Syed's heart condition requires constant medication not readily available in Pakistan. The consultant cardiologist at the London Chest Clinic, in charge of the case says that she will also need a second operation within the next 10 years.

Mr Harry Cohen, Labour MP for Leyton, said yesterday that deportation would virtually condemn Mrs Sayed to death.

"This is exactly the kind of case in which the Home Secretary should exercise his discretion", Mr Cohen said.

Mr Syed is the London correspondent of an immigrant magazine, *Karavane*, published in Norway, to which he contributes articles on immigrants in Britain and the economy of the Third World.

He first came to Britain in 1976 as a student, and was granted a trainee work permit in the finance department of the British Gas Corporation, where he has worked since 1979. He was elected a senior shop steward for the National and Local Government Officers' Association in October, 1982.

Mr Syed's case has been through the immigration appeals procedure. A hearing to the Court of Appeal is pending.

The Home Office said yesterday that Mr Syed had no basis to stay in the United Kingdom, but no action would be taken until the judical process was exhausted.

Eton boys to stay on remote atoll

A party of Eton schoolboys are to spend six weeks on a remote coral atoll in the Seychelles next month as part of a scientific expedition. The 13 boys each raised £2,000 towards the cost of the expedition to Aldabra.

Mrs Alison Donaldson, a botanist, will be one of the five professional scientists on the trip. Her husband, Dr Alan Donaldson, a former Eton master now teaching at Rannoch School, Perthshire, is joint leader of the expedition.

The expedition will carry out research on the growth of stromatolites, layered structures formed mainly by the growth of blue-green algae

Cabinet Secretary wants more open government

By Peter Hennessy

Sir Robert Armstrong, Secretary of the Cabinet and the Prime Minister's most senior official adviser, called for more open government in a conversation broadcast on Channel 4 yesterday. It was the first time a serving Cabinet Secretary had been interviewed on television.

Speaking on *Questions*, he said: "Governments ought to explain their policies and explain the decisions which they take as fully as possible to Parliament and to the public, and, if possible more fully than they do now.

"I would like to see more open government, and I have made no secret of that, in a variety of respects."

In his conversation with Mr Marcel Berlins, Sir Robert revealed that he would have stood down as Lord Wilon of Rievaulx's principal private secretary in 10 Downing Street in 1975 if the Labour government had taken Britain out of Europe.

Asked if he had ever been tempted to become an elected politician, Sir Robert replied: "I don't feel I want to be out there in front. I feel much happier, much more sure that I am in a role that suites me, where I am in a kind of back room."

Nine from hijacked ferry held by Israel

From Christopher Walker
Jerusalem

The Israeli Government is unrepentent about last Friday's hijacking to Haifa of the Beirut-bound passenger ferry, the Alisur Blanco. Officials confirmed last night that nine of the 87 people originally on board were still in custody in the context of Israel's "unending war against the Palestine Liberation Organization".

Little information was available about the identity of the detainees or their whereabouts, but it was believed that eight were Lebanese and one Syrian. An official would not comment on reports that two were women, but dismissed as "nonsense" widespread rumours that one of those caught had been the international terrorist known as Carlos.

The International Red Cross, which last week masterminded the first exchange of Israeli and Syrian prisoners of war for 10 years, was involved in behind the scenes negotiations designed to secure the quick release of the detained passengers.

The hi jacking operation, carried out by one of the Israeli gunboats which regularly patrol the Lebanese coast, had been condemned as an act of "piracy" by both the Lebanese Government and left-wing politicians in Israel. It was discussed at yesterday's weekly meeting of the Cabinet but the procedings were ruled to be classified.

There was speculation that the forcible rerouting of the Lebanese-owned, Panamanian-registered ferry en route from Cyprus to west Beirut was based on an intelligence top-off about one of the 63 original passengers which later turned out to be false. The Israeli Foreign Ministry described the move as "a defensive action."

The Ministry noted that in the past, the PLO had attacked Israel from the sea – but did not indicate how the large, white painted Alisur Blanco would fit into such a pattern of attacks which are usually caried out by rubber dinghy.

The Ministry added: "Israel will continue to give its residents appropriate protection. Israel had to intercept the ship and arrest several of the passengers as part of its unending war against PLO terror." It claimed: "The war on terror is the duty of every civilized country".

With the general elections due here in three weeks, Mr Uri Avery, Jewish chairman of the Israel-Arab Progressive List of Peace, one of the contesting parties, said that under its present Government Israel had turned into "a pirate nation".

In an interview with the Tel Aviv paper, *Hadashot* yesterday, Dr Ruth Lapidot, one of Israel's leading experts in international law described the interception as probably an illegal act under Article 15 of the Open Seas Charter of 1958 to which Israel is a signatory.

● Israeli military officials have disputed Palestinian claims that Sargeant Samir Assad, an Israeli Druze prisoner of war was killed last week when Israel bombarded an island close to the Lebanese port of Tripoli. The allegation had been made by the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, whom the officials said they still held responsible for Sergeant Assad's safety.



Presidential captive: Señor Siles Zuazo with one of his abductors during his ordeal

Off-record comment brands Marchais as man of defeat

From Diana Geddes, Paris

A rare glimpse of the impassioned debate going on within the French Communist Party and its struggle for survival has been afforded by M Marcel Rigout, one of the four Communist ministers in the Government in an off-the-record conversation with journalists.

M Rigout is reported by several journalists, including the correspondent of *Le Monde*, of having cast doubt on the ability of M Georges Marchais, General-Secretary for the past 12 years, to lead the party out of its doldrums. For many, M Marchais had become "the man of defeat", he indicated.

M Rigout had apparently never seen a party Central Committee meeting like last week's: members had been queuing up to speak, he said. Virtually all the speakers had criticized the Politburo's report on the European elections for having failed to provide an adequate analysis of the party's decline.

The report sought to blame the Government's economic policies for the slump in Communist Party support. The Central Committee, which usually rubber-stamps Politburo reports, merely said that the report had been "discussed".

M Rigout is said to have expressed concern over the party's inability to attract the young. He believed that this was largely due to the identification of the party in the public mind with the Soviet Union and thus with the "Gulag" labour camps and denial of human rights.

M Rigout's confidential conversation with journalists is said to have taken place on Friday night in Rome while he was accompanying M Pierre Maurcy, the Prime Minister, on an official visit. A French radio reporter decided to break the "off-the-record" rules and other journalists followed suit.

The Communist minister has since "categorically denied" making any such statement.

Three brigades share out Beirut between them

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Yet another security plan to smother the civil war in Beirut is supposed to go into effect on Wednesday, when three of the Lebanese Government Army's brigades – one of which defected to the Muslim militias last February – have been ordered to take control of both sectors of the capital, together with the front-line ruins between them.

General Michel Aoun, the newly appointed Army commander, will be responsible for the deployment of the largely Shia Muslim Sixth Brigade in west Beirut, the mostly Christian Eighth Brigade in the east of the City, and the Seventh Brigade along the nine miles of rubble that separate the two sides.

Although some fighting continued in the mountains above Beirut at the weekend, both Shia Muslim and Druze militias ostentatiously withdrew some of their heavy weapons and tracked armoured vehicles, most of which had been stolen from the Lebanese Army last February, from the capital.

The Lebanese Government, meanwhile, continued to protest about the Israeli Navy's hijacking of the Lebanese passenger ferry, Alizur Blanco, on Friday. After attempting to impose a censorship on the seizure of the vessel soon after it was forced at gunpoint into Haifa harbour, where 200 armed troops were waiting for it, the Israelis permitted the ship to sail on Saturday for Beirut, its original destination, but refused to release nine of the 63 passengers.

Two of the passengers still in Israeli custody are believed to be women, one of them an American passport-holder.

Iraq claims Gulf success

Iraq said its planes destroyed five vessels at the head of the Gulf yesterday and shot down an Iranian fighter in a subsequent dogfight. An Iraqi military spokesman said on Baghdad radio that two other "enemy" vessels had run into naval mines as they fled from the attack, near the Khor Musa Channel which runs into the northern end of the Gulf from the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini.

African common market's first stage launched

From Our Correspondent
Harare

The launching of the first practical steps towards a common market in Eastern and Southern Africa took place here yesterday amid stern warnings from several African leaders of the risks of failure.

At the inauguration of the "implementation phase" of the 14-member Preferential Trade Area for Eastern and Southern African States, frequent reference was made to the failure of the Organization of African Unity to meet last year, the collapse of the East African Community, and the threat which, the leaders said, was posed by South Africa.

Customs duties and tariffs on a variety of goods produced in the member states will be dropped by between 30 per cent and 70 per cent. Operation of the treaty, is the first step by the Preferential Trade Area to liberalize trade in the region.

The treaty is intended to establish barrier-free trade in the area by 1992.

Mr Robert Mugabe, Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, who is chairman of the PTA, said the steps achieved so far had to be defended and protected "against all possible manner of attack".

President hails Army rescuers

La Paz (Reuter) – President Hernán Siles Zuazo of Bolivia, freed unharmed 10 hours after armed police abducted him from his home on Saturday, has praised the Army's loyalty to the democratic Government during his ordeal.

The left-wing leader, aged 71, was released during an army raid on a house in the residential district of Miraflores and five people holding him hostage there took refuge in the Agentine Embassy, the former Interior Minister, Señor Mario Roncal, told reporters.

According to one of the soldiers who took part in the rescue operation, the kidnappers had asked for asylum in a foreign embassy in exchange for the President's freedom.

Señor Siles Zuazo, looking pale but smiling when he entered the presidential palace after being freed, told the national radio that his kidnappers were "hired men" and the people really responsible were "in other parts of the public administration".

He did not elaborate, but the Interior Minister, Señor Federico Alvarez Plato, told reporters that two army officers, whom he identified only as Colonel Saravia and Major Ardaya, were behind the kidnapping, together with members of the police.

The Defence Minister, Señor Manuel Cardenas, said the President was taken from his official residence at r dawn by a group led by Lieutenant Celso Campos Pinto, a member of the Presidential Guard and of the military police.

President Siles Zuazo, elected in 1982 after a series of unpopular and incompetent militay governments, praised the attitude of the armed forces as soon as he had been released from his kidnappers.

Coup plot jolts Lisbon meeting

From Richard Wigg
Lisbon

A two-day international conference on the democratic challenge in Latin America ended with the unwelcome annoncement here on Saturday that the Bolivian President had just been kidnapped in La Paz by armed men in an apparent coup attempt.

Speaking here before President Hernán Siles Suazo of Bolivia was finally rescued and his authority restored, the Bolivian Vice-President, Señor Jaime Paz Zamora, called on all Western governments to see to it that the process of democratization, begun in Bolivia in October, 1982, was not put into reverse.

He than launched into a passionate speech centred on Bolivia's foreign debt problem, as one of the main conference themes was Latin America's debt crisis threatening the move towards democracy. But Señor Paz Zamora also admitted that decisions of the coalition Government in Bolivia hampered the tackling of his country's massive problems.

The meeting, organized by Portugal's ruling Socialist Party, was also attended as a new departure by Social Democrats, Christian Democrats and Liberals from West Europe, Latin America and the United States. The delegates stood applauding as a resolution was read out condemning the kidnapping of a democratically elected President.

Señor Paz Zamora had been taken aside during the conference's concluding session by Dr Mario Soares, the Portuguese Prime Minister, to give him the news from La Paz.

"How far can the Latin American democracies be held responsible for debts contracted by the dictatorships"? Señor Paz Zamora asked, complaining that this issue had not been raised in talks on debt servicing with foreign banks and governments.

Bolivia had to find, he claimed, more than $900m (£643m) in interest payments required by the banks this year alone, yet its total foreign earnings from exports were estimated to be about $800m.

In the presence of US delegates, many speakers criticized the Reagan Administration's covert backing of military solutions for Central America. They insisted that West European governments must give decisive backing to the Contadora group, which is proposing that all foreign forces be withdrawn in order to allow a dialogue between the local contendes and thus solve Central America's problems.

Nicaragua's Sandinista regime boycotted the conference, but Dr Guillermor Ungo, the leader of El Salvador's National Revolutionary Movement close to the left-wing guerrillas, heard during a closed-door session an appeal from a special representative of President Duarte to help to negotiate what he called a political solution.

Visitors to Argentina see glimmer of hope

From Douglas Tweedale, Buenos Aires

Two British MPs, Mr Cyril Townsend, Mr George Foulkes, and a peer, Lord Kennet, left Argentina on Saturday saying they had "more than accomplished" the purpose of their five-day visit despite isolated unpleasantnesses. They spent their last day in Buenos Aires under tight security after being attacked by nationalist extremists who burst into the Plaza hotel on Friday.

Argentine bodyguards with pistols drawn escorted them from the hotel on Saturday. The security guards also made a last-minute change of airport and sent the Britons home via Uruguay to avoid possible demonstrations on their departure.

Nevertheless, the three left in high spirits after five days of talks in which they sounded out the receptivity of President Raúl Alfonsín's Government to some specific possible initiatives for normalizing relations.

"We have found positive signs that people very close to the Government are interested in breaking the current deadlock in talks", Mr Foulkes, Labour MP for Carrick Cunmock said.

Mr Foulkes, Mr Townsend, Conservative MP for Bexleyheath and Lord Kennet said they wer acting as representatives of the South Atlantic Council, a private lobby, and not the Foreign Office.

Only four new faces in Marcos Cabinet

From Keith Dalton, Manila

President Marcos has formed a new Government retaining his wife Imelda, who said earlier she was quitting politics; and appointing only four new ministers, including a replacement Foreign Minister.

Mr Cesar Virata, the Prime Minister, who is also Finance Minister, was reappointed to the second most powerful government post.

Only 10 of the 18 Cabinet ministers were elected to Parliament. The other eight were appointed by Mr Marcos, who said the retention of almost all his old Cabinet members "indicates the basic success of the original policies of the Government".

Three members of the previous Cabinet who ran in the election seven weeks ago and lost – the Justice, Agriculture and Natural Resources ministers – were replaced.

The independently-minded Mr Arturo Tolentino, aged 73, replaced as Foreign Minister the veteran Mr Carlos Romulo, aged 85, in the most controversial appointment announced at the weekend.

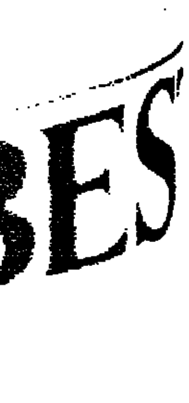
Mr Tolentino, who held the largely ceremonial post of Minister of State for Foreign Affairs in the old Parliament, is regarded as a political maverick. He was the only government candidate to survive an opposition election landslide in Manila.

A frequent critic of government policies, Mr Tolentino has said he is opposed to Mr Marcos's retaining his decree-making powers in the new Parliament.

In appointing Mr Tolentino, Mr Marcos overlooked Mr Manuel Collantes, Deputy Foreign Minister for 18 years and the only government candidate to win one of the four seats allotted to Batangas province.

Mr Collantes has taken his removal from the Foreign Ministry as a personal slight.





'Star Wars' and the superpowers

Cool Moscow tries to regain initiative in propaganda contest

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The Soviet Union's offer to begin talks with the United States in Vienna in September on banning weapons in outer sapce – and Washington's swift acceptance – has quickly turned into a propaganda battle over "talks about talks", which could go on throughout the summer.

However, American officials, insisting that the United States was not laying down preconditions in its acceptance of the Soviet offer, seemed confident that the talks would eventually go ahead, if Moscow was genuinely sincere about its initiative.

They were not discouraged by Moscow's cool response to the United States statement late on Friday linking American willingness to talk about the demilitarization of space with a call to discuss ways of resuming the stalled Geneva talks on strategic and medium-range missiles.

A statement issued by Tass over the weekend described the Reagan Administration's response as "inadequate" and accused Washington of trying to alter the issue by setting preconditions. The Soviet Union wants to limit the talks only to space-based and anti-satellite weapons and not nuclear missiles. However, United States officials noted that Moscow had not withdrawn its offer.

The Reagan Adminstration had handled the latest Soviet attempt to regain the upper hand in superpower diplomacy with an adroitness which owes as much to domestic plitical consideration as it does to any desire to lessen tension between Washington and Moscow.

Although the United States does not share the Soviet Union's enthusiasm for seeking a ban on anti-satellite weapons, believing it to be unverifiable, President Reagan's advisers realized that a straight rejection of the Soviet offer would damage the President's standing at home and overseas.

Earlier this year, the Administration told Congress it was not prepared to negotiate on space weapons because a comprehensive agreement would be unverifiable. Recently, President Reagan toned down his opposition saying "we haven't slammed the door" on negotiations. Friday's statement was the first time the United States had formally expressed willingness to negotiate about space weapons.

Mr Reagan has been under attack by his Democratic opponents who have blamed his tough anti-Soviet rhetoric and failure to hold a summit meeting with the Soviet leadership for the current stalemate on the arms control front. Although Mr Reagan has modified his approach towards Moscow in recent months, this had not produced a reciprocal softening in the Soviet attitude towards the United States.

US officials believe there were several motives behind the latest Soviet initiative. First, it reflects genuine concern on the part of Moscow that US technological superiority would allow Washington to gain an unsuperable strategic advantage if Mr Reagan's "star wars" defence programme, involving space-based lasers, goes ahead.

Second, it was an attempt to improve Moscow's image internationally. The Soviet Union's refusal to resume talks on strategic and medium-range missiles after Nato's first deployment of Pershing 2 and cruise missiles in West Europe has led to accusations of intransigence.

Third, believing that the United states might reject its offer, Moscow was hoping to embarrass President Reagan just as his reelection campaign is getting under way.

The United States was only informed of the Soviet initiative shortly before it was announced by Moscow on Friday. It produced a flurry of activity in Washington.

Announcing the US response, Mr Robert McFarlane, the National Security Adviser, said the United States was ready to meet the Soviet Union "at any locaton agreeable" to discuss mutually agreeable arrangements under which negotiations on a reduction of strategic and intermediate-range nuclear weapons can be resumed; and an agreement on feasible negotiating approaches that could lead to verifiable and effective limitations on anti-satellite weapons.

Arms for fighting space battle

From Our Own Correspondent Washington

The Soviet proposal for talks on the demilitarization of outer space would cover both Asat (anti-satellite) and "star wars" weaponry. Asat weapons are intended to kill military satellites. "Star wars" weapons are intended to kill incoming missiles.

Unlike the United States, the Soviet Union already has an Asat weapon ready for use, though its effectiveness is debatable. Perched on top of a large SS9 rocket, the 4,400 lb satellite killer would make one or two orbits around the Earth before destroying its target, about three hours after launch, by exploding like a grenade and showering the satellite with shrapnel.

The Soviet Asat can reach about a third of the 40 or so US satellites now in space, but cannot reach the important early-warning and communications satellites in orbits of 12,000 miles or higher.

The United States first test-fired a trial Asat weapon last January, using an F15 fighter as the launch vehicle. The weapon, a small 33 lb cylinder known as "the flying tomato can", would use eight telescopes to home it on an enemy satellite and ram. A test of the homing device is scheduled for November.

Meanwhile, the Air Force is beginning work on a second generation of Asat weapons which would involve ground-launched satellite killers and laser beams.

"Star War" weapons form part of President Reagan's strategic defence initiative which he launched in March 1983. "Star wars" is a four-stage programme which would not be operational (even assuming it receives congressional approval) until well into the next century at a cost of billions of dollars.

The ultimate aim of a "star wars" system would be to provide the United States with a protective umbrella against a surprise Soviet first strike, involving tens of thousands of nuclear warheads.

Initial research is taking place into ways of destroying as many missiles as possible in the first five minutes after their launch. "Direct energy weapons", mounted on space-based battle stations, would fire thin laser beams to burn holes in the missiles, either collapsing them or detonating their fuel tanks. Reserchers are trying to harness the X-rays generated by a nuclear explosion for conversion into missile-killers.

Jews plead for more emigration

From Richard Owen, Moscow

A group of Leningrad Jews has called on Sir Geoffrey Howe to raise the question of Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union during his Kremlin talks.

The group, led by Jewish activists including Mr Yakob Gorodtsky, Mr Grigory Vasserman and Mr Arkadi Goldman, said in an appeal to Sir Geoffrey and Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, that although Jewish emigration had dropped to a trickle since the 1970s thousands of Russian Jews were still denied exit visas and thousands more wanted to join relatives in Israel.

The Leningrad group, all of whom have been refused permission to emigrate, said that, whereas under detente human rights questions had flowed from East-West talks on arms issues, in the current chilly atmosphere the resolution of humanitarian problems could lead to resume dialogue on larger matters, such as arms control.

Tass said on Saturday that a Latvian Jew sentenced in Riga ot three years imprisonment last week for "anti-Soviet activities" had insulted Russia over a period of five years and had been ready to "abandon his parents" to get to Israel. Tass described Mr Zakhar Zunshein as "inhuman" and said leaving his family behind would have run counter to the Helsinki agreements.

Howe to tackle Russia on human rights

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Sir Geoffrey Howe and his advisers are bracing themselves for a cool response when the Foreign Secretary starts 48 hours of talks with Soviet leaders in Moscow today.

His visit, the first of its kind by a British Foreign Secretary since Dr David Owen's trip seven years ago, has attracted fresh interest following the flurry of contacts between the superpowers over banning space weapons.

The Soviet Union's brusque rejection of Washington's eager reply to their so-called "star wars" initiative is seen as confirming the worst fears of a continuing hardline Russian policy towards the West.

Sir Geoffrey will have the doubtful honour of being the first Western minister to hear at first hand the detailed Russian explanation of why they turned down the American response to their invitaiton for September negotiations in Vienna.

The atmosphere will not be helped by Sir Geoffrey's own resolve to raise human rights issues, notably the cases of the Russan dissidents Dr Andrei Sakharov, his wife Mrs Yelena Bonner, and Dr Anatoly Shcharansky.

British sources have said for sime time that no dramatic results should be expected from his trip, which should be seen rather as part of the Government's long-term attempt to "broaden the dialogue" with the Russians.

Sir Geoffrey, who is due to met his opposite number Mr Andrei Gromyko today and tomorrow, had been planning to renew the Western appeal for a Soviet return to the Geneva negotiating table on nuclear weapons, which the Russians walked away from last November. He had also been hoping to make a similar approach to President Chernenko himself, on the assumption that he will be given an audience with the Soviet leader tomorrow afternoon.

But the Russian attitude over the talks on anti-satellite weapons suggest that the Foreign Secretary's attempt will be no less futile than those by others before.

Hopes of boosting Anglo-Soviet trade are more realistic. Last yeat the Russians tipped the balance by about £270m thanks mainly to oil imported by Britain

Among other topics of discussion are likely to be the Gulf War, Afghanistan and Southern Africa – which has recently been debated by teams of officials from both countries in Moscow.

● PEKING: China intensified its anti-Soviet rhetoric yesterday, likening the Kremlin's actions in Afgahnistan to "Nazi atrocities" and denouncing Moscow's support for Vietnam (AP and Reuter report).

The attack coincided with a visit to the Soviet Union by Chinese Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Qian Qichen, Peking's specialist on relations with its communist rival.

Deal freezes Danish spending on defence

From Christopher Follett, Copenhagen

Denmark is virtually to freeze its defence budget in real terms for the rest of the decade. Four months of negotiations on a three-year defence budget for the period 1986-89 have ended in agreement between the ruling Conservative-Liveral minority coalition Government and the opposition Social Democrats on a deal fixing defence expenditure at its present annual level of DKr11,440 million (£800m) or 2.2 per cent of Gross National Product.

The agreement sets a 2 per cent ceiling on increases as well as allotting an additional DKr80 million (£6m) to strengthening civil defence and other areas, although funds for imported fuel and military equipment will be price-endexed. The agreement effectively freezes Danish military expenditure. Since inflation is running at more than 6 per cent, the agreement allows the Danish army to remain at its present strength of five brigades (72,000 soldiers) by adjusting the length of compulsory national service. The deal also aims to bring the Danish Navy up to 76 vesels – three submarines are to be commissioned – and the Air Force up to 84 fighters – 12 new F16 aircraft are to be purchased – by 1989. The freeze has been greeted coolly in military circles

Congress adds its weight to Sakharov appeal

From Our Own Correspondent Washington

The United States House of Representatives has unanimously passed a resolution calling on the Soviet Union to disclose the health and whereabouts of Dr Andrei Sakharov, the Soviet dissident, and his wife, Mrs Yelena Bonner, and to allow them to leave.

The non-binding "sense of the Congress" resolution goes to the Republican-controlled Senate for consideration. The resolution is intended to add to international pressure for the release of Dr Sakharov

● WIFE SEEN: Reliable sources have reported that Mrs Bonner has been seen leaving their flat in Gorky



Welcome landfall: The stricken 12,000-ton cruise ship, Sundancer, lying in Elk Falls industrial dock having limped into Duncan Bay, British Columbia, after taking on water. All 787 passengers and crew were rescued.

Baffled Guatemalans vote

From John Carlin, Guatemala City

Guatemalans went to the polls yesterday to elect a Constituent Assembly in what local officials apparently see as an important symbolic step on the road to democracy in Central America's most populous and most repressive country.

The task of the assembly will be to draft a new constitution that will pave the way for presidential elections promised by the military Government for next year.

The main polling stations here were busy but orderly, in contrast to the often chaotic bustle which marked the recent voting in neighbouring El Salvador.

"There's a widespread lack of understanding as to what is going on", one diplomat said, noting that many among Guatemala's large illiterate population had little idea what a constituent assembly, let alone a constitution, might be.

Seventy per cent of Guatemalans are Mayan Indians, their culture virtually untouched by the main trends of Western civilization.

There are 23 languages spoken in Guatemala and large numbers of Indians, especially women, do not speak Spanish, the official language.

Another problem facing the electorate is the large number of parties, 17 in all, most of them right-wing. Few of them have communicated what their policies might be in a campaign characterized by political violence – an average of 150 murders and 50 kidnappings a month.

People at the polling stations were presented with a large multi-coloured card with the names and the symbols of the parties, against one of which a cross had to be put. To complicate matters, three of the parties have chosen the sun as their symbol.

People waiting in queues to vote early in the morning said they had come out of a sense of duty. None felt that their vote might change anything for the better in Guatemala, ruled by the military for the past 30 years. The last three elections have, by all accounts, been fraudulent.

The present military ruler, General Oscar Mejia Victores, who came to power in a coup last August, has said that he intends to restrict the powers of the new National Assembly. He wants to remain in charge of both the executive and legislative aspects of government until the presidential elections scheduled for next year. Few Guatemalans doubt his ability to do so.

25 leave East Berlin refuge

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

As intensive negotiations resume between East and West Germany today over the fate of the East Germans inside the West German mission in East Berlin, 25 of the 55 refugees there were persuaded to leave over the weekend with assurances they would not be punished and an understanding they would be allowed later to emigrate to the West.

The others are understood to distrust the promises made by Herr Wolfgang Vogel, the East German lawyer empowered to negotiate a solution, and are refusing to leave the bulding where some have been living for several months.

Herr Ludwig Rehlinger, state secretary at the Ministry for Intra-German Relations, has been negotiating in East Berlin since Thursday, and will return there today after a weekend break.



New President: Chancellor Helmut Kohl, left, congratulates Herr Richard Von Weizsäcker, West Germany's new President, after he had taken over in Bonn yesterday.

European Notebook

Ireland takes over the baton

France handed over the baton of the EEC Council presidency to Ireland this weekend in something of a blaze of glory.

The French presidency saw two great and expensive successes. The first was in holding a line against the growth in agricultural spending. The second was in buying off Britain to end its long-running budget fight within the community.

Both achievements will cost the community a great deal of money. It remains for Ireland with Mr Peter Barry in the EEC hot seat to consolidate what has been done so they can both have lasting value.

On agriculture the cheeseparing will have to go on, since there is no way in which the Community can hope to have more money until the start of 1986. This means that in this year and throughout next year some methods of pruning back spending have got to be found. One of the most important of those ways is in holding back agricultural spending even further – a particularly difficult task for a country with as strong an agricultural interest as Ireland.

As far as the British budget problem is concerned, there is still the crucial "second condition" to satisfy before Mrs Thatcher is ready to put the whole package before the truculent House of Commons for approval.

The first condition was a long-term reduction in the size of Britain's contribution and that was met at Fontainebleau. The second condition was that EEC spending should be subjected to rigorous budget discipline, with any increase in agricultural spending held down below the level of increase of the Community's resources.

This condition has to be negotiated between finance ministers, who meet for the first time under the Irish presidency in a week's time to try to work out "guarantees" to control spending.

The sweeping up process from the problems of the past also includes completion of the negotiations to include Spain and Portugal in the Community. The success of Fontainebleau has doubtless sweetened the atmosphere and made these negotiations easier, but it will still be a long, hard haul to complete them in time to let both countries join by the target date of January, 1986. If that is to be possible, everything will have to be completed under the Irish presidency.

The same thing applies to the third Lome Convention being negotiated now with the 64 developing countries who have chosen to sign a cooperation agreement with the EEC. The last two such conventions were both signed under Irish presidencies so Ireland has something of a reputation to maintain in delivering the third one.

An end to the budget battle, however, means that the Irish presidency can turn its attention to the EEC's most intransigent problem – the fight against unemployment. Here Ireland believes it is high time to complete the ideas on coordinating economic policies which have been knocking around Commission corridors in Brussels for some time. In particular it wants to tear down more internal trade barriers.

Mr Garret Fitzgerald, the Taoiseach, said last week that it needed more than just market forces to resolve the unemployment crisis. He means to try to launch other schemes to stimulate the economy and has plans to spend Social Fund money on creating jobs rather than, as at the moment, spending nearly everything on training.

He is also very concerned that the American economic "locomotive" may slow down radically next year, so he wants to plan collective economic action to counter this. This is the kind of economic philosophy which is unlikely to win immediate support, particularly from Mrs Thatcher, who is somewhat more monetarist than him.

In foreign affairs an Irish presidency can give the Community a rather unique flavour. Ireland is the only non-Nato member of the EEC and it takes over at time when relations with the Soviet block are particularly tense. Ireland is all for dialogue, but its neutral voice may lack the depth of other countries.

At the same time its neutral role, particularly in the Middle East, has won it some friends and influence in world trouble spots, which the former colonial powers cannot enjoy. It has already agreed to a meeting in September in Costa Rica with the five Central American governments

It falls to the Irish, too, to work for European union. The grand schemes outlined by President Mitterrand in the closing weeks of the French presidency will have to stand the test of ad hoc committees.

Irish imagination and inspiration will therefore be needed to see whether European flags, coins and sporting teams can be approved. It will also be under Irish guidance that the Community will address itself once more to the wider question of just how united it wants to be.

Ian Murray

Botha gives Machel a promise in Maputo

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Mr Pik Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, met President Samora Machel of Mozambique in Maputo at the weekend for talks understood to have centred mainly on the continuing rebel activities of the Mozambique National Resistance (MNR) in Mozambique.

A short statement issued afterwards by Mr Botha, who was accompanied by the Chief of Military Intelligence, Lieutenant-General Pieter van der Westhuizen, said: "Matters of common concern as well as important issues relating to peace and security in the southern African region were discussed."

Mr Botha conveyed a message from Mr P. W. Botha, the South African Prime Minister, containing assurances of South Africa's sincerity in abiding by the terms of the Nkomati Accord signed on March 16.

Under the agreement, each side undertook not to aid or allow its soil to be used by insurgents hostile to the other. Although no names were mentioned, The MNR and the underground African National Congress (ANC) were clearly the intended targets of the pact.

Since Nkomati, however, guerrilla activity by the MNR, also known as Renamo, has, if anything, increased and Maputo, Mozambique's capital, has at times been virtually cut off from the rest of the country.

The Mozambique Government has not yet publicly blamed South Africa for the continuing MNR attacks, but Maputo is deeply worried by them. Ending the MNR threat was presented as the main justification for the Nkomati Pact which has caused considerable unease in the rest of black Africa.

● SECRET KILLERS: Anonymous South African security police sources were quoted in Johannesburg's *Sunday Times* as blaming a secret assassination squad of the banned Communist Party for the parcel bomb which killed a white South African exile and her daughter, aged six, in Angola last week.

Friends here and abroad of the dead woman, Miss Jeanette Curtis, aged 35, are convinced that she and her daughter, Katryn, were killed by the South African security forces.

The security branch sources claim that the bomb was intended for the woman's husband, Mr Marius Schoon, who was head of the intelligence network of the underground African National Congress in Southern Africa. They say he was uspected by the ANC and the Communist Party of working for British intelligence

Greenham tribute to Soviet activists

Moscow – Members of a Greenham Common Women's delegation, who have spent a week in the Soviet Union, say the unofficial peace movement is growing despite harassment and arrests (Richard Owen writes).

The eight "peace women" cause a sensation in May last year when they took a leading member of the banned Group of Trust into an official meeting with the Soviet Peace Committee, a government organization. The women also insisted on seeing unofficial peace activists and raising nuclear issues with Russians on the street.

The Soviet view is that the West alone is to blame for the arms race and that unofficial peace campaigns are anti-Soviet.

Rebels accused of executions

San Salvador (Reuter) – US Embassy officials have accused guerrillas of executing 50 soldiers captured during an attack on El Salvador's biggest power complex.

At least 76 soldiers and about 60 rebels were killed when the Cerrón Grande dam and hydro-electric plant were overrun.

African Olympic boycott urged

Addis Ababa (Reuter) – The head of Africa's leading sports body has called on African nations to boycott the Los Angeles Olympics to protest against British sporting links with South Africa.

Mr Henri Zongo, chairman of the Supreme Council for Sports in Africa, said the British Government had failed to prevent an English rugby tour of South Africa last month.

Rumasa boss seeks asylum

Frankfurt (Reuter) – The fugitive Spanish financier, Señor José María Ruiz-Mateos, facing fraud charges in Spain, is seeking political asylum in West Germany.

Señor Ruiz-Mateos, former head of the Rumasa business empire, was arrested at the airport here in April and has since been in custody, awaiting an extradition decision.

Crash kills 28

Pretoria (Reuter) – Twenty-eight people died and 50 were injured in one of South Africa's worst bus crashes. The bus left the road near Jamestown in Cape Province, 160 miles north of East London and ploughed across a deep ditch before smashing into a tree.

Papal concern

Rome (Reuter) – The Pope underlined his concern about the threatened independence of Roman Catholic schools during an audience with the French Prime Minister, M Pierre Mauroy.

Peru offensive

Lima (Reuter) – Maoist guerrillas of the Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) killed 25 villagers in a remote part of the Andes, Peruvian police said. More than 160 people have died in the guerrillas' latest offensive, which began 11 days ago.

Kim welcome

Tokyo (AP) – More than 300,000 North Koreans turned out to welcome President Kim Il Sung after his six-week tour in which he strengthened economic ties with the Soviet Union and seven eastern block nations, Pyongyang radio said.

Dancer defects

Tokyo (Reuter) A Soviet ballet dancer touring Japan has asked for political asylum in the United States. Yuri Aleshin, aged 26, of the Moscow Metropolitan Philharmonic Classic Ballet, is likely to fly to America later this week.

Masonic report may widen crack in Craxi coalition

From Peter Nichols, Rome

It may turn out to be a hot but short summer for Signor Bettino Craxi's Government, if in the course of this week he proves incapable of keeping his Social Democrartic allies in order.

Still the most difficult problem for him is what he is to do with Signor Pietro Longo, the Social Democratic leader and Minister for the Budget. Signor Longo was among the famous 900 or so names in the lists of the now banned P2 Masonic lodge and was the only party secretary named.

He has always denied membership of this allegedly subversive organization and refused to leave the Government quietly.

The Govrnment's attitude will depend on the tone of the report due to be published here tomorrow by the parliamentary commision of inquiry into the P2 affair.

Publication of the first draft of the report last month almost brought the Government down because it confirmed the lists of members including, by implication, that of Signor Longo. It has since been suggested diplomatically that he should leave the Government to concentrate his energies on his post as party secretary. But Signor Longo refuses this way out, with some justification.

When Singor Craxi formed his Government last August, he proposed that party secreries should take ministries to contribute to the coalition's stability. Of the five coalition parties three are represented in the Government by their secretaries – Signor Longo, Senator Giovanni Spadolini, who accepted defence to go with his secretaryship of the Republican Party, and Signor Craxi, who kept the Socialist secretaryship.

Signor Longo is now being asked to leave the government for the same reason as he was originally invited to join it, namely to contribute to its stability.

Turner unveils slimline look and heads off talk of snap election

From John Best, Ottawa

After taking over as Canada's new Prime Minister at the weekend, Mr John Turner is moving quickly to put his own stam on public affairs and give the country what he calls a business-like and leaner "greener" government.

Mr Turner outlined a series of measures to streamline government business shortly after being sworn in on Saturday along with his 29-member Cabinet. They mostly involve making the Cabinet and its committees less cumbersome.

The Prime Minister also dropped a series of hints that he is not planning to call a snap summer election.

There has been widespread speculation that Mr Turner might call a quick vote in order to take advantage of the publicity surrounding his selection two weks ago to succeed Mr Pierre Trudeau as Liberal Party leader and Prime Minister. At a news conference after his swearing-in, Mr Turner said he had not decided on the election date.

While an election "eventually" will have to be called, he said that, for the present, he wanted to move government business along as much as possible.

The Liberals' present mandate runs until the next spring. Perhaps the broadest hint that an election may not be imminent was Mr Turner's statement that he thought preparations for the Queen's visit to Canada from July 14 to 27 should continue. The Prime Minister is presumably aware of Buckingham Palace's insistence that the royal tour could not go ahead in the midst of a Canadian election campaign.

Mr Turner, a one-time member of Prime Minister Trudeau's Cabinet who, until his entry into the Liberal leadership race, had been out of federal politics for eight years, does [illegible] a House of Commons seat. He announced on Saturday that when an election does come he will be seeking a seat in British Columbia.

Mr Turner said that his goal is to form "a government that is streamlined, business-like, accountable and responsible".

In what sounded like a slap at Mr Trudeau – who led Canada for 15 years – he said that government machinery had become "too elaborate, too slow, too expensive".

Mr Turner cut the number of Cabinet committees from 13 to 10 in what he called phase [illegible] [illegible]



Taking [illegible]

[illegible] one for economic and regional development, the other for social development.

The size of the Cabinet itself [illegible] down by eight members from the previous 37 [illegible]

Full list of Canada's new Cabinet

The new Cabinet is:

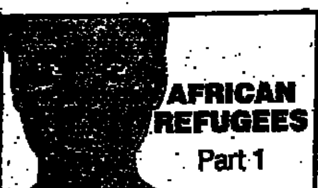
[illegible] General: Robert Kaplan. Minister of State, Transport: William Rompkey. Public Works, Supply, Services: Charles Lapointe. Regional Industrial Expansion, Science, Communications: Ed Lumley. Justice: Donald Johnston. Transport and Wheat Board: Lloyd Axworthy. Minister of State, Women, Social Development: Judy Erola. Environment: Charles Caccia.

[illegible] Veterans Affairs: Bennett Campbell. Multiculturalism: David Collenette. Small Business, Tourism: David Smith. Revenue: Roy MacLaren. Fisheries: Herb Breau. Minister of State, Regional Development: Joseph Remi Bujold. Youth, Fitness, Amateur Sport: Jean Lapierre. Agriculture: Ralph Ferguson. Indian and Northern Affairs: Doug Frith.

Four million who do not belong

Third World's tragic exodus

In the first of a three-part series on new efforts to alleviate the plight of refugees in Africa, Alan McGregor in Geneva describes the scale of the problem and outlines international plans under discussion.



President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania once remarked that 400 million Africans – in lands with a great tradition of hospitality – should be able to take care of those 4 million among them who happen to be refugees.

But Africa's capacity for helping its needy has [illegible]

[illegible] traditional agriculture will no longer be able to feed themselves. Hunger, in varying degrees, is endemic already.

If the exodus to the cities continues at its present rate, some 45 per cent of the continent's population will be in impoverished urban conglomerations by the end of the century, from the present 30 per cent.

More than two-fifths [illegible] continent is at constant [illegible] drought and flood. [illegible] tons of food was imported [illegible] 1983-84 to [illegible]

[illegible] the UN Development Programme and specialized agencies to avert the worst include a special effort to focus attention on the plight of the most disadvantaged of all – the refugees and returnees. The second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa (Icara II) is being held at the Palais des Nations, [illegible]

[illegible]

Sources: Population Reference Bureau Inc and UNHCR World Refugee Survey 1983

Delhi rioters stone BBC man's house

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

An apparently well-orchestrated campaign of hate against the BBC came to a vicious climax at the weekend when 300 violent demonstrators surrounded the house of the resident correspondent in Delhi, pelted it with stones and broke inside.

The correspondent, Mr Mark Tully, aged 48, was away from his house when the demonstration started, leaving it occupied by a young employee and the elderly wife of his cook.

It was the fifth in a series of demonstrations outside his home in Nizamuddin, a small suburb of south Delhi, named after a Muslim saint. On previous occasions the police were warned that the demonstration was about to happen and were able to turn up in sufficient force to protect the property, which also serves as Mr Tully's office.

On this occasion no warning was given and no police were in evidence for 20 minutes, by which time the agitators had broken many windows. Mr Tully, returning at about the same time, was stoned as he tried to enter the house.

"I have been through many anti-BBC campaigns in this part of the world," Mr Tully said yesterday, "because of the immense listening audience that we have out here. But this is the most highly orchestrated one I've been through."

Anti-BBC demonstrations have also been held for more than a week outside the British High Commission in Chanakyapuri, Delhi's diplomatic enclave. "The demonstrations started at the end of the previous week and we have had two in four days, so far," said Mr Ronald Nash, First Secretary (Information).

The demonstrators are anxious to show their anger at what they call the BBC's anti-India attitude, and are particularly incensed by an interview broadcast with Dr Jagjit Singh Chauhan, the self-styled leader of the Khalistan movement. The movement is calling for a separate Sikh state, and in the course of the interview Dr Chauhan called for the "beheading" of Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister.

The demonstrations have been carried out by trade unions and political groups associated with Mrs Gandhi's Congress (I) Party. They have been given coverage each evening on India's state-controlled television news and have been given wide and highly exaggerated coverage in the daily papers, particularly those close to the Congress Party.

"One reason why I thought the demonstrations were coming to an end was that on Friday the crowd turned up without television cameras," Mr Tully said.

The High Commission has been in touch with the External Affairs Ministry to seek adequate protection for Mr Tully. "We have spoken to the ministry voicing our concern," Mr Nash said yesterday. "We have done it informally, as we would in the consular interest of any British resident. Police protection is now there outside Mr Tully's residence round the clock."

Delhi police say that 116 people were arrested at the weekend and charged with rioting after the demonstration outside Mr Tully's house. No one was injured.



Mr Mark Tully, attacked on his return

A ministry spokesman said yesterday: "Naturally we are very distressed that this has taken place, and we have seen that he now has adequate police protection."

● The Army Staff last night circulated a message to all Indian troops thanking those involved for the work they did in clearing out the Golden Temple of Amritsar, but at the same time warning Sikh soldiers not to rebel.

"Do not get dislodged from your foundations of discipline by falling prey to false and insidious propaganda," General A. S. Vaidya said. "I reassure you [illegible] happenings [illegible] Punjab."

Mrs Gandhi tries to win more rights for Tamils

From Our Own Correspondent, Delhi

A series of meetings, significant for both sides, began yesterday between President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka and Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister of India.

The talks were said to have been difficult, since both sides have long-established positions regarding the troubled ethnic situation in the island republic.

Mr Jayewardene is planning to bring forward proposals for devolving a certain amount of power to expanded district councils, giving the Tamils a bigger voice in governing their own affairs.

Mrs Gandhi is known to want to move him further along the devolutionary road, in an attempt to satisfy the aspirations of those Tamils who form a significant proportion of her own electorate in southern India. But the President says he may not go further without disturbing his own constituency of Sinhalese Buddhists.

Yugoslavs put dissident on trial

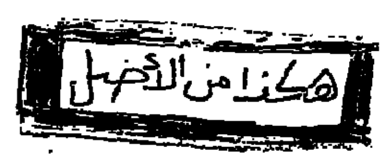
From Dessa Trevisan, Belgrade

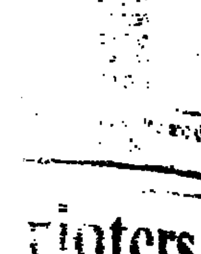
Dr Vojislav Seselj, the Yugoslav university lecturer who has been on hunger strike since May [illegible] goes on trial in Sarajevo today on charges of "counter revolutionary activity", for which the maximum sentence is 10 years.

Dr Seselj, who was among 28 persons detained on April 20 with Mr Milovan Djilas, was rearrested soon after he returned to Sarajevo. Since then he has been on hunger strike and was said to have lost nearly three stone.

Subsequently, there was continuing public pressure on the authorities for his release and a number of pleas and protests from some of Yugoslavia's most notable intellectuals, many of them party members.

However, the authorities have shown no inclination so far to yield, and the announcement that Dr Seselj will stand trial suggests a political decision to use the trials as a warning to the dissidents.





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SPECTRUM

What's it like to have a heart transplant?
Thomson Prentice meets three men who have survived and talks to the surgeon who has conducted more than 100 transplant operations

Have a heart



Living life to the full: Geoffrey Finnegan on the road to health

Geoffrey Finnegan, an industrial diamonds expert with one of the world's leading gems companies, had just about everything a 55-year-old man could want. He was happily married, with his son a barrister and his daughter a marketing executive. "I had a nice house, a nice job, reasonable salary. I was doing everything I wanted," he says. "*Then suddenly – Bang! I lost it all.*"

He lost it all during a tennis match at his local club near his home in Fleet, Hampshire, on Thursday, July 29, 1982. "I felt the symptoms but I didn't know what it was, and finished the match. On the Sunday I had a heart attack. It took a week of tests to find out, because I had no previous heart trouble. I went downhill from there."

Damage to his heart caused liquid congestion in his lungs. In the months that followed, he made frequent visits to the National Heart Hospital in London. "I'd stopped doing things, like playing badminton. I was spending a week or so in the hospital almost every month to clear my lungs. My heart beat was poor and I didn't have much energy. It was a lousy time."

His wife, Anne, was unable to help as she watched him deteriorate. "He had been as fit as a flea, always healthy, the sporty type, captain of the university rugby team, that sort of thing." She kept her most awful fears to herself.

In February, 1983, during one of his stays at the National, he received devastating news. "We'll have to consider a transplant," the consultant surgeon, Mr Magdi Yacoub, told him. Yacoub had by that time performed 47 such operations at Harefield Hospital, West London.

"He said I probably wouldn't survive any other kind of operation," Mr Finnegan recalls. "It wasn't much of a choice." While he and his family tried to absorb the implications, the hospital struggled to treat his condition with drugs, but his health continued to decline.

"By the middle of last year I couldn't move very much. Walking even 100 yards was slow and difficult."

He was on the waiting list. He knew through talking to Yacoub and *hospital staff that his chances of* surviving a heart transplant and living for at least a year were as high as 82 per cent. Between February, when he became a candidate, and mid-August, Mr Yacoub performed 23 more transplants.

Only two of those patients had died by August 18, when it became Geoffrey Finnegan's turn to be sedated and wheeled out of the intensive care unit at Harefield and along the short corridor to the operating theatre.

He had been given only a few hour's notice that a donor heart had become available. "Once I knew what was happening, I felt great about it. Not knowing was misery, and I had been waiting six months." His wife packed a bag and moved into a room at the hospital to await his return from theatre.

"I didn't know much about what was going on in the first few days," he says. "I woke up in one of three specially air-conditioned, almost sterile rooms they keep at Harefield for transplant patients. I was in Room Seven, my lucky number. Well, it is now."

He spent 10 days in the room, with his wife and daughter helping to nurse him. Another nine days in a more open ward followed. Then, exactly three weeks after the operation, he went home.

Two weeks later, he was able to walk again. "I wasn't too good. My muscles were wasted because I'd spent so much time bedridden." He went back frequently to Harefield for checks. The biopsies stretched from one a week to one a month. "There is a watershed after about three months," he says. "Of the people who die after the operation, most go within the first 90 days."

He grew stronger. In March he began a series of exercises. "I walk three miles every day, and the idea is to do them in 18 minutes each. A quarter mile equals *four and a half* minutes. I check it with my watch. The next stage is trotting."

He has returned to work and by now has had his first foreign business trip, setting up an exhibition in Switzerland. He is enthusiastic in his praise for Yacoub and the staff at Harefield hospital, and he is happy. "I feel as good as ever, if not fractionally better. As a family, we are closer-knit and even more happy than before. I played my second game of tennis the other day. This summer I shall do a great deal more. I lost it all two years ago; but now I've got it all back again."



Back on the beat: Policeman David Aggett and Sister Enid

Like Geoffrey Finnegan, Detective Superintendent David Aggett was a very healthy man in his early fifties. He was engrossed in his job, leading a squad of Metropolitan police officers investigating company fraud in London, and had a *contented homelife in Surrey* with his wife Jean.

Then, last January, a virus infection struck a muscle in his heart. "There wasn't any warning. I just became very short of breath and filled up with water. I was exhausted," he says. On February 8, 1984, he was examined at the police medical centre at Hendon, and referred to the National Heart Hospital on February 10.

He was kept there for seven weeks, under daily observation by Magdi Yacoub. He was an obvious case for a heart transplant. "I didn't want the operation at first. I'd seen a poor chap, a heart-lung transplant patient, on television. He was carried in and carried out and didn't last very long."

But he knew there was no real choice. He was transferred from the National to Harefield at the beginning of April to await the operation. The surgery was performed on April 6. Mr Aggett was given a new heart and went home with it on April 29. He was the 97th *Harefield heart transplant patient.*

Like Mr Finnegan and other transplant patients, he suffered muscle wastage through immobility, and the hospital provides him with drugs and advice on diet and exercise to build up his strength. "I'm walking every day to get myself back into shape," he says. "I'm looking forward to getting back to police duty within a few months, certainly by the end of the year."

Like Mr Finnegan he is happier not to know whose heart now beats in his body; not that the hospital would ever divulge the details. "I don't mean to be callous, but I've never been interested in the donor. I don't want to know anything about the operation. If I take my car in for a new engine, I don't ask the mechanic how he does it."

Three days after Mr Aggett's operation, RAF Sergeant Julian Lesser became transplant recipient 98 at Harefield hospital. The 39-year-old assistant air traffic controller logs the critical days of his life with the same thoroughness that he *records* the comings and goings of aircraft.

"I had a heart attack on June 23, 1983. At first it seemed I was going to be okay. I got back to work, but then I started going into heart failure. I was having blood clots in my lungs.

"I was admitted to the Middlesex Hospital on March 8, and transferred to Harefield on April 9. I had the operation the next day, and left Harefield to go back to the Middlesex on April 27. I came home on Monday, April 30. It could have been earlier, but we had things to prepare at home."

Sgt Lesser has five children, the oldest aged 18, and twins aged five. He was told by Magdi Yacoub seven or eight days before the operation that only a transplant could save him. "I asked for the weekend to think it over with my wife and children. We all agreed that there really was no option. I don't remember much about April 10, 11 or 12. On the 13th I was sitting up in a chair.

"On the 14th, a Saturday, I was up and walking. Now I'm able to walk a mile and a half. It will be more when I've built up my muscles.

"I go shopping with Daphne, my wife. She has to carry the groceries, poor girl, but I'm improving all the time. All I can say about Yacoub is that he is a bloody marvellous man. He has given me life, when I thought I had lost it."

When he talks about his health now it is with confidence. He, like Mr Finnegan and Mr Aggett, knows he has a future. They can all make plans again.

The man who offers new hope

The risks and the costs attached to heart transplant surgery have been dramatically reduced in recent years, largely through refinements of technique and treatment introduced at Harefield hospital by Magdi Yacoub and his staff.

When the Harefield transplant programme began in 1980, patients had a 40 per cent chance of surviving a year after the operation. In 1981, the survival rate had increased to 75 per cent. By the end of 1982 it was 82 per cent and is now estimated at over 90 per cent.

At the same time, where patients were kept in isolation at Harefield for two months after the operation *in 1980, the stay-in time dropped to* six weeks, then a month, then 21 days, and this year some heart transplant patients will be strong enough to go home 10 days after the operation.

The operation cost £19,000 or £20,000 four years ago but has dropped now to between £7,000 and £9,000 per patient.

Today, a heart transplant recipient has a 75 per cent chance of living an extra five years at least.

Much of the credit for this is due to Magdi Yacoub, although he deflects as much attention from himself as he possibly can. The 46-year-old surgeon, who lives in West London with his wife and three children, points to the patients to explain his compulsive drive to improve heart transplant surgery.

"These are people who suddenly can't enjoy life any more and whose survival is limited to only a few weeks or months. They can hardly do anything any more. But his operation transforms them.

'You can't help but see. They can hardly believe themselves what they can do. Even many doctors don't realize the quality of life that can be regained after this operation."

Most of Yacoub's patients undergo surgery on the National Health Service. A few, usually from abroad, particularly Europe, are private patients. However, Yacoub and colleagues donate the private fees to the Harefield Heart Trust, a fund set up to help finance transplants, and which is permanently short of money.



Lifesaver: Magdi Yacoub

Private foreign patients are important for another reason. They strengthen reciprocal arrangements which British hospitals have with many throughout Europe, both in the exchange of patients, and the provision of donor organs.

Each year, Yacoub flies thousands of miles, usually at night, in helicopters and small aircraft, to remove donor hearts.

"Many donor families see offering a heart for transplant as something emerging from a tragedy. Recently, the response from such relatives has been *almost* unbelievably good. These people have my complete respect. They are helping to save lives."

A blow to Woody's comic routine

The New Orleans Funeral and Ragtime Orchestra, a jazz septet led by Woody Allen, is now in its thirteenth year at Michael's pub in New York's Upper East Side. For most of those years, Allen has torn himself away from writing, acting and directing to be at the band's Monday-night-only sessions for nine months each year, from now on, but he intends to be there all the year-round.

"I'm not using ideas for films that require getting away from New York any more," Allen said. "I'm working totally in New York so I can sleep in my own bed every night. I don't even go away in the summer. Sometimes I can play at the pub right through shooting a picture, particularly if it is a script comedy. But crowd scenes with extras are more grueling.

"It's refreshing to go to *Michael's pub and play,*" *Allen* continued. "But by midnight I begin to get anxious if I know I have to get up at 5 o'clock. I'm think of doing things only in Manhattan, not even Brooklyn or New Jersey, because it tires me to have to get up early, get in a car, drive somewhere, and unload."

Allen's style as a jazz clarinetist is based primarily on the willowy, quavering lines of the New Orleans clarinetist George Lewis, although the rougher, more aggressive attack of Johnny Dodds, an earlier clarinetist from New Orleans, also *creeps in*. Allen, who is 48, was first attracted to New Orleans jazz when, at the age of 15, he heard the Bravura playing of Sidney Bechet on soprano saxophone, an instrument that resembles a chubby golden clarinet.

Like many others, Allen found he was unable to emulate Bechet's passionate outpourings, so he switched to the simpler clarinet style of Lewis. He still admires Bechet and considers him the greatest of all *jazz* instrumentalists.

"Bechet had a more animal style than Armstrong," Allen *explained with relish. "I like* crudeness in jazz a lot. Johnny Dodds and Sidney Bechet had a ferocious animal style. George Lewis has a bluesy style with a lot of bad harmonies, and I like that disjointed sound, too."

Crudeness has been one of his goals for the New Orleans Funeral and Ragtime Orchestra.



Willowy Ways: Allen's style is based on George Lewis

"*I try to push this band to* greater crudeness," he said. "They're all better musicians than me and they have to play down to be crude. I have to play up to be crude."

This has given the band a split personality. Allen likes to play the relatively simple traditional New Orleans repertory *of spirituals and blues.* Whenever he is not at Michael's pub, however, the band indulge their penchant for Chicago Jazz of the 1920s.

Despite this difference of approach, five of the six musicians who started the band with Allen in 1978 are still at Michael's pub every Monday evening.

Allen's clarinet playing was a very private affair until 1966, when he was coming into his own as a nightclub comedian. He took his clarinet, some records and a record player with *him whenever he went on tour.*

"We started playing in our apartments for fun," Allen recalled. "The others wanted to play in public, but I had no desire to communicate with an audience. I was already communicating as a comedian. But I agreed and I found they were right. It's more fun with an audience."

The band made its debut in 1978 at a one-time German beer garden. A brief stay there was followed by other brief engagements. Allen attributes these frequent changes to the fact that, while his name got the band bookings, club owners lost interest when people failed to return when they found out that he was playing jazz and not being funny.

Allen's interest in music [illegible] with his film [illegible] *own band and the one at* Preservation Hall in New Orleans, with whom he had played occasionally.

"In selecting music for my films, I use myself as a barometer," he said. "I use what appeals to me, which is jazz, standard melodies by composers like Gershwin and Porter, and classical music – Mahler, Bach, Brahms, Stravinsky. We think what music would be good behind a scene and I put on a record."

Allen feels that the music he picks for each scene is so important that, once he has found the right record, he cuts the picture to fit the music.

Allen's interest in jazz and films had led him to toy with the idea of making a jazz movie.

"Eventually I will," he declared. "I'm the most qualified person to do a jazz film. I'm a film director and a jazz enthusiast for New Orleans jazz. I'd like to do a big, colourful, jazz film and I'd do it better than anyone else because I know more about it and I feel more connected with it."

John S. Wilson

CORRECTION

Lord Ogilvy is married to Viscount Rothermere's daughter Geraldine, not Camilla as stated in The Times Profile on [illegible]

Strange case of the nomadic but gregarious trolley

moreover . . . Miles Kington

Nature Corner, with urban naturalist, "Bin-Liner".
Today: The Supermarket Trolley
The supermarket trolley is a comparatively recent newcomer to our shores (writes Bin-Liner). Until about 20 years ago it was unknown, but a large-*scale immigration* pattern from the USA occurred until quickly it became a familiar sight in our supermarkets and larger groceries, where it was kept in captivity.

What has happened recently to alert naturalists' attention is that the trolley has started to break out of captivity and live in the wild. It is almost impossible these days to go for a walk in our suburbs or inner town areas without coming across one or more of these large creatures browsing quietly on a traffic island or just standing peacefully on the pavement. So far we have been totally baffled by this new behaviour pattern.

The phenomenon is quite common in old-fashioned rural nature studies, of course, where an import such as mink or coypu later escapes from captivity and inhabits vast stretches of East Anglia. But this is the first time it had happened to a purely urban creature. Nor has it happened to such close relations as the British Rail trolley or airport trolley, which very rarely stray far from their home. Only the supermarket trolley seems driven by the urge to escape.

Quite why it should want to do so is not clear, especially as it is totally unadapted to life in the wild. Its daily diet involves a considerable intake of washing powder boxes, packets of flour, frozen fish fingers, etc, and this it simply will not find out on our city streets. Many of them, I'm afraid to say, starve to death after only a few days and meet a tangled and rusty end, unless recaptured by their owners. And yet they persist in escaping.

Some larger stores such as Sainsbury's have tried a programme of keeping the trolleys chained up when not being taken for a walk yet even here they have met failure and have been forced to give up the idea, as if the trolley's drive to freedom [illegible]

Nature Studies Vol XI, No 6, puts forward the interesting theory that trolleys somehow develop a strong if temporary affection for visitors to supermarkets and try to follow them home. He even cites cases of families who have adopted a trolley as a pet and let it live in their house with them – in one or two cases the trolley has changed its diet entirely and takes only newspapers or the family laundry.

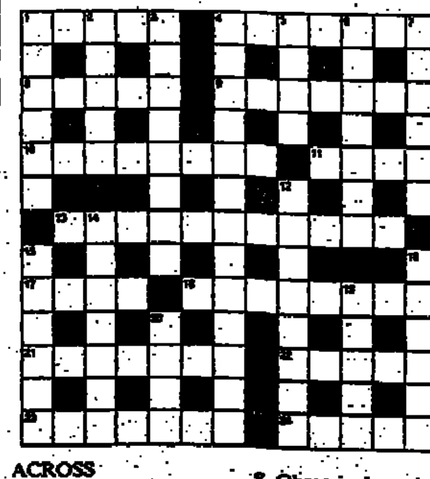
If this is so however, it still does not explain why so many trolleys are found in the street, having patently not followed anyone home. He suggests that this may be because families grow tired of their demands or their great size compared with most household pets, and simply throw them out on the street as they might an unwanted dog or cat. If this is so, we certainly need more documented evidence than he provides.

My own personal theory is that the supermarket trolley's burst for freedom is prompted by an urge to inter-breed. If a well-known species such as a Tesco trolley finds itself surrounded entirely by other Tesco trolleys, it may well have an *innate compulsion to search out* and mate with, say, a Safeways or FineFare trolley, in order to keep the pedigree well mixed. Having said this, however, I must admit that I have no evidence to support it; I just happen to like the idea.

As a final postscript to these notes I must report a very rare sighting spotted last month: a fully operating, adult in-flight trolley seen in West London. These are normally only ever seen inside airplanes, where they have been trained to carry loads of miniature spirits, small hot-lunches, duty-free cigarettes, etc. This trolley, spottted near West Drayton, had, perhaps predictably, lost all its load of drink and cigarettes. None of the hot lunches, however, had been touched.

(Coming soon: the Inner City Tree-Loving Kite)

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 382)



ACROSS
1 Titlark (5)
4 Russian government (7)
8 Obsessively excited (5)
9 Reciprocal (7)
10 Give account of (8)
11 Sweetheart (4)
13 Chance taker (11)
17 Distinctive air (4)
18 Elation (8)
21 Lose hope (7)
22 Cordiality (5)
23 Thousand thousand (7)
24 Anaesthetic gas (5)

DOWN
1 Hair oil (6)
2 Trousers (5)
3 Riding gear store (4,4)
4 Dead Sea scrolls site (7,6)
5 Jealousy (4)
6 Generosity (7)
7 Birthmark (6)
12 Incipient (8)
14 Sunshade (7)
15 Haphazard (6)
16 Hungarian (6)
19 German empire (5)
20 Cab (4)

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

SOLUTION TO No 385
ACROSS: 8 Excommunicate 9 Vic 10 Temperate 11 Sweat 13 Lambast 16 Accurst 19 Icing 22 Reluctant 24 Dan 25 Tongue twister
DOWN: 1 Heaves 2 Accede 3 Imitator 4 Pummel 5 File 6 Kanaka [illegible] 12 Wpc 14 Maintain 15 Sun 16 Aerate 17 Colony 18 Toasts [illegible] 21 Gentry 23 Crux

MONDAY PAGE

He who hesitates need not be lost

Stammering affects half a million people in Britain but, as Jack Webster explains, there are new techniques that can help to control it

Michael Bentine does it. Jonathan Miller does it. The late Patrick Campbell made a television career out of it. George VI did it on radio. Assorted comedians will send an audience into raptures as they produce a theatrical hilarity from the agonizing affliction of stammering, or stuttering as the Americans call it.

Of course, we who falter in our speech must not protest too loudly. Others who suffer anything from deafness to crossed eyes are ready fodder for public amusement, so we are supposed to keep a sense of humour, difficult though that can be at times.

Clearly, there must be a kind of slapstick appeal as the stammerer goes careering among the verbal banana skins, knocked off balance by a treacherous consonant or falling full-length over a vandalic vowel.

For the average stammerer, however, the laughter which Patrick Campbell would encourage in a studio audience carried far too many echoes of the mocking laughter which every one of us has suffered at the hands of childhood cruelty, or even adult thoughtlessness, to be a matter of easy acquiescence.

Not all of us have the aristocratic style to turn our stammer into a virtue of public performance.

But what causes stammering and can it be cured?

Most experts seem to agree that it is usually either psychologically based or due to imitation, particularly of the stammerer's parents or somebody else in the family.

Stammering divides into two main types: the tonic, which is the blockage of speech, and the cloric, which is the repetitive, machine-gun type.

As to a cure, the evidence is perhaps not surprisingly, that it is very subjective. People have been cured by everything, from speech therapy through hypnotism to acupuncture and assorted quacks.

But few people with a real stammer, as opposed to a careless speaking habit, are ever completely cured, so the goal must be improvement. With more than half a million stammerers in Britain in regular pursuit of better speech, it is no wonder that a whole industry has developed around the subject.

"In America you go privately", said Mr Bob Fawcus, head of the Centre of Clinical Communication Studies at the City University, London, "and I suspect there are people who make a very good living out of it."

Mercifully, it is mainly covered by the National Health Service in this country, although there are plenty of opportunities to go privately here too.

Most victims of stammering cause amusement in their own families because they can usually sing without hesitation, which proves something about the controlled rhythm which is part of singing but which eludes them in speech.

Indeed, singing used to be an important part of training in the 1930s. Therapists would attempt to funnel the principles of singing into ordinary speech.

But Mrs Ann Dewar, formerly of Edinburgh University, say: "For all the stammerers I have seen in my time there is not a single factor which ties them all together. Equally, there is nobody beyond help but it is important that the treatment should fit the patient.

"It is reasonably easy to change the form of a stammer, to make it more acceptable, say, if the person tends to salivate or dribble. Stammerers are acceptable to other people, so what we must do is make them acceptable to themselves.

"It is an affliction which sinks some people like a stone while in others it arouses a determination to do better. In my experience, the hardest type to knock out of a child is the imitative one which has been developed on purpose, perhaps copied from a parent or nurse."

Coming from a speech therapy profession which tends to frown on other methods, Mrs Dewar is far from satisfied with the percentage of improvement and she takes a wholly liberal view of anything which alleviates the problem.

She says: "The Russians say the shock therapy of shouting at people does work. The Chinese assure us that acupuncture works."

She disapproves of group therapy, which she has found to bring reassurance to some but a loss of confidence to many more. Like most experts to whom I spoke, Mrs Dewer does not look for Freudian explanations but rather takes the view that it is the stammer itself which sets up frustrations.

"Some of my patients have been quite randy people who are repressed sexually", she explains. "One young charmer told me, 'I can't even chat up a girl'. It had totallay twisted his life. He couldn't order from a waiter.

"Some girlfriends will tend to laugh along with the waiter, as a means of getting out of the embarrassment. But that is terrible.

"Equally, in marriage, there are those who will use the other partner's stammer as a means of becoming dominant. That, too, is appalling."

Mr Fawcus, who runs one of the 16 British centres for the training of speech therapists, deals mainly with people from the age of nine to 16.

"You cannot achieve much in single sessions of half an hour a week", he says. "So we see them for two weeks, every day. It is not difficult to change the way a stammerer performs but we have to concentrate on how to keep him at it. There used to be a lot of breathing exercises but nowadays it is mainly tied up with the control aspect and the rhythm of speech".

Mr Fawcus does not have faith in acupuncture and says his experience of working with medical hypnotists is that, while you can produce a change of performance with post-hypnotic suggestion, the effect doesn't last long.

In this vast industry of stammering, there may be a scarcity of cures but never any lack of theorists, who produce papers by the dozen. More practically, there are a few devices which are worthy of attention.

One, called Hector, developed through the Association for Stammerers, is a small earpiece which checks the rate of speech and emits a warning when it exceeds a certain limit. There are encouraging reports of its success.

From a personal point of view, I must confess to a general scepticism about attempts to cure a stammer.

But, sceptical or not, I must confess to a total admiration for a device which I discovered a few years ago and which produces results not far short of miraculous.

Mrs Dewar developed the device with her husband, Dr A. D. Dewar, who was until recently with Edinburgh University's physiology department and is a descendant of the Dewar whisky family.

Dr Dewar found that two Americans, made deaf by accidents, suddenly lost their stammers.

Speech works on a system of feed-back to the brain, a self-censoring process which becomes over-active in the case of impediments. Scientists discovered that, if you can break the circuit, you can also break the stammer – and that means blotting out the voice.

In his university laboratory Dr Dewar found a splendid way of breaking the circuit. A small disc-microphone adheres to the voice box, under the collar. Every time the vocal chords move, it activates a buzz which is conveyed to two discreet earpieces, cutting our every word precisely but leaving the stammerer clear to hear a reply.

He called his device the Edinburgh Masker. I would not have believed the results until I heard the masker used on the worst case of stammering I have ever known. A man who agonized over every single word was suddenly speaking in a regularly slow but acceptable manner.

I tried it myself to confirm that the effect was remarkable. Whereas I would not have cared to face an audience before, I am now accepting invitations to address gatherings of all sizes.

I may never be a public speaker by nature but now I can at least get up and deliver what I have to say.

I limit the use of the Edinburgh Masker to public speaking in the belief that its buzz could be irritating in conversation, but there are those in more desperate circumstances who are glad to use it constantly.

Thousands of the sets, costing about £100 each, are now being used through the National Health Service. The Dewars are so intent on helping victims that they have not even bothered to take out a patent.

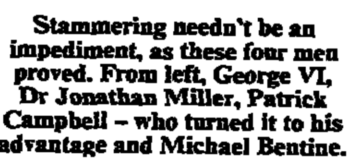
Jack Webster











Stammering needn't be an impediment, as these four men proved. From left, George VI, Dr Jonathan Miller, Patrick Campbell – who turned it to his advantage and Michael Bentine.

Woman wins the word battle

A London solicitor, Jane Hamilton 28, reckons she has already spent around £2,000 in search of a cure and very little of that is covered by private health insurance.

A BUPA spokesman said there was definitely no cover for the less orthodox treatments, such as acupuncture or hypnotism, but that a general practitioner's referral to a specialist could warrant a benefit of between £175 and £350 in any one year.

Even there, the specialist is supposed to have either the initials LCST, MCST, or FCST, (all to do with the College of Speech Therapy) after his name.

With very little success, most people search for an explanation and come up with theories ranging from a domineering parent to some deeper Freudian root.

Miss Hamilton says that in her case you can choose between a horrid teacher who picked on her at school and a plate on her teeth which gave her a feeling of insecurity. There was also the possibility of having imitated other faulty speakers in the family circle.

"When I went to boarding school at the age of 10", she said, "my stammer was very bad and the head nun told my parents I should have treatment and that, as it seemed psychological, I should see a psychiatrist.

'There is something psychological in it – I know when it is going to happen'

"My parents were against that idea in case I grew up thinking I was some kind of nut case. At 13, when I was going to parties, I was very conscious of my speech and consulted our doctor, who put me on Valium.

"I came off that at 15 because I thought it was doing me no good and asked the doctor about hypnotism, since I had been reading articles about is. He sent me to a psychotherapist who gave me treatment for two long years and that helped a little but not very much.

"I spent another two years going to another lady who was both a psychoanalyst and a speech therapist. I read books on the subject and all that was a great help.

"She made me look at the situations in which I stammered most – on the telephone, for example, or when I was in the company of some one I though was superior to me. There is certainly something psychological in it. I can anticipate when it is going to happen.

"I then went to a speech therapist, took part in group therapy, which taught me prolonged speech, and at present I am engaged in something called radionics. This is a system where you provide a piece of your hair or fingernail and they examine it and prescribe a herbal remedy. I must say that everything I have tried has helped a little.

"As an articled clerk, I had to go to court and there I had some dreadful experiences. The only consolation was that the judge used to feel sorry for me and grant whatever I wanted!"

Miss Hamilton's speech is now easy to listen to and she says she has recently improved largely because she has established her own legal practice and has been fored to face the responsibility of speaking well. Whereas she used to loathe the telephone, she now converses freely on it.

Had it affected her love life?

She said: "When I was a teenager and feeling a particular affection for someone I blamed the stammer if I didn't hear from them again. In the same way, I though my marks at school should have been better. But these may have been no more than excuses."

Have the will to keep talking

Nearly everybody hesitates while speaking. "Er, um" and repeated words litter our conversation. What sets a stammerer apart is not only the degree to which hesitations interrupt his speech but also his view of himself as a stammerer.

Many children unconsciously go through a period of non-fluency around the age of three. This is quite normal. They are eager to express all their experiences without the vocabulary to back them up. The result is hesitation which most children grow out of.

In a true stammer the speaker is only too conscious of his lack of fluency. While most people concentrate on what they want to say, the stammerer is worried about how he is going to say it.

He anticipates difficulty, and sets himself a trap of verbal acrobatics that is almost bound to result in the stammer he expects. Stuck on "m", he will change his "mountain" to "hill" or even change the sentence to avoid the word altogether.

Shopping, answering the telephone or talking to strangers seem fraught with peril. He will go to almost any lengths to avoid situations that he envisages will be tricky.

'You can control your speech but it takes a lifetime of hard work'

By making him conscious of his speech, his tactics only exacerbate the problem.

Unfortunately, there is no cure for stammering. Many sufferers seek a panacea, hoping that their dreadful affliction will be magically taken away.

The only long-term hope for the stammerer is to learn how to control his speech but this means life-long hard work to keep that control. And it means having the courage to retain control if fluency is lost.

For the stammerer seeking easy options, many bizarre and unorthodox treatments may work wonders at first.

Unless he has learned how to control his speech the inevitable and demoralising lapse into stammering leaves him worse off than before.

Machines that beat a rhythm for the stammerer to talk in time to, or created a "white" noise while he speaks, or delay his hearing of the sounds he has uttered, help to prevent the stammerer from listening to how he is speaking by interrupting the pattern of listening, anticipating and then landing in trouble.

And some appalling speakers experience wonderful fluency with these machines. However, if these aids are used too frequently there is a danger the the stammerer will "beat the machine" by becoming aware of his speech in spite of it.

As a long-term method of speaking fluently the stammerer if forced back to speech control by slowing down the speech rate and drawing the end of one word into the beginning of the next. The stammerer is forced to use phrases rather than single words, as normal speakers do. And by gently running the sounds in words together, the tensions that create the stammer have less of a chance to build up. But the concentration required for these techniques is quite demanding.

For somebody who has never stammered the equivalent is being obliged to learn to stammer, to be told that stammering is normal and is the only acceptable way to speak for the rest of your life.

Catherine Alen-Buckley

Catherine Alen-Buckley is a London speech therapist.

Officially, I am a Smoan Ranger

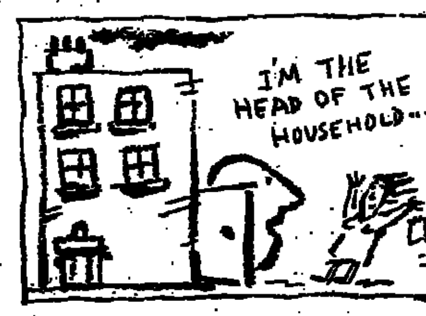
Novelists, discard your notebooks: playwrights, jettison your serials; all your best efforts have been made to seem marginal and anecdotal yet again by the appearance of that true abstract and brief chronicle of our time, the *General Household Survey**.

No individual, however industrious, could ever assemble a picture of the way we live one tenth as comprehensive as this. Not many good jokes, perhaps, but the very stuff of authenticity.

Its agents are ceaselessly knocking on our doors questioning and classifying. People on the run and those who sleep under railway arches are not represented. In addition, the survey records only what people will own up to. Perhaps there is a place for fiction after all.

We are cross-referenced this way and that by criteria arranged in columns by income, tenure, marital status, and according to whether we are Professional, Manual, Junior Non-manual, Semi-skilled Manual and Personal Service (Smaps), or Skilled Manual and Own Account Non-professional (Smoans). I have a feeling, stripping away all pretensions, that I would be categorized as a Smoan. If so, the survey fully informs me of the lifestyle of my peers: it is the ultimate Smoan Rangers' Handbook.

The archetypes lurk in the statistics. Families are smaller, cohabitation before marriage commoner; more of us have more consumer durables in spite of recession; more are unemployed. Scarcely a quarter of households now fit the advertiser's stereotype of the couple with dependent children; we may soon be in a minority to one-person households, already almost as numerous.



Self-deception figures as well as vanity. Heavy smokers and drinkers are the least likely to admit that their preferred drug could damage their health, even in excess. Ten per cent of heavy smokers stoutly maintained there was no harm in the weed.

Myths are nailed: mothers of dependent children, except under-fives, are no more likely than others to miss work to nurse them when they are sick.

There is trouble in store over the survey's definition of the head of the household. It is a sensitive and significant issue, as many of the tables assume that a family can be labelled in socio-economic terms according to the head of household's trade, income or qualifications.

In our own family we normally take turns to masquerade as HOH for questionnaires, petitions and the like. This casual approach would not do for the survey. It has given rules for identifying the HOH in cases of doubt.

Granting the impracticability of tests to select the dominant personality, and in many cases of getting a straight answer to that delicate question about personal income, it has chosen to award the palm to the member of the family who owns the house or pays the rent, or otherwise wears the trousers in respect of tenure – unless that member has a husband, in which case the primacy goes to him.

"Where two members of a different sex have an equal claim, the man is taken as HOH", the survey blunders on. It will have some explaining to do if it ever knocks on our door.

But I wonder whether we would qualify anyway. We are that rare survival, a nuclear family – intact couple with two dependent children – but are we a household? "A household is a group of people who all live regularly at the address ... and who are all catered for, for at least one meal a day, by the same person", says the rubric. It is not the communal breaking of bread that defines the household, but the incessant identity of shopper and cook.

If, like many families, we share the shopping and cook for ourselves during the week as and when we come home, sitting down to a communal meal only at weekends and special occasions, then we are no household but a congeries of rootless Smoans.

George Hill

*General Household Survey 1982 *(Stationery Office, £13.70).*

TALKBACK

From Pamela Simms, Tupperware manager, Ravone, Park Road, Willaston, South Wirrall.

I really must object to the tone of the article, "It's my party and I'll buy if I want to", by Stephanie Calman on June 11. Its implication was that one needed to be either physically or mentally handicapped before one would find it necessary to buy a Tupperware product.

In my experience the vast majority of ladies (and gentlemen) that I have occasioned to meet through my work are only too pleased to extol the virtues of their Tupperware purchases.

They are very eager to acquire more and share their ideas with friends as most of the products are multipurpose. Their high regard for Tupperware is generally because of something which Ms Calman was kind enough to point out – namely the 10-year guarantee.

Along with this guarantee the customer receives service and individual attention from her Tupperware dealer. I was introduced to Tupperware only 12 months ago, a relative newcomer considering its 24 years in Great Britain.

If it is as mediocre and superfluous as Ms Calman implies, why has it sold so well for so long?

From Mr D. A. S. Drybrough, Dolphin Cottage, Mounts Lane, Newnham, Daventry, Northamptonshire.

I have suffered from Schatski Ring for more than 20 years, and after many visits to doctors I discover it is incurable.

It continues to give trouble and I have tried all sorts of remedies, such as hypnosis – rather half-heartedly – and acupuncture, which has been of some help, besides being very pleasant while it lasted.

The effect of the disability is an involuntary and usually unheralded constriction of the entry of the oesophagus into the stomach, blocking food and causing it to build up in the oesophagus. It has to be regurgitated before the spasm relaxes and eating can recommence.

You can imagine the upset caused in some circumstances by my having to rush off and be sick? Hostesses take it as a personal insult to their cooking and business colleagues are annoyed at having to break off conversation.

My wife puts up with a lot, although she is fairly accustomed to it now, so it would help many people as well as me if some cure or, at least, alleviation, could be found. It would also let others know that they are not alone

Tomorrow





The outrageous best in student fashion

PENNY PERRICK

Hair-raising experience in Belgravia

At the scruffier end of the King's Road, in Chelsea, there used to be a hairdresser heavily patronised by career women. Mindful of its clients' packed schedules, the salon opened early, closed late and operated throughout Saturdays.

It also devised a hairstyle suitable for those with no time to spare on personal maintenance; a style that could be washed, cut and blow-dried in little over half an hour.

This style did not require very many visits to the hairdresser and that is perhaps why the sympathetic salon finally went bankrupt and closed down. For several months this didn't worry me – as I've already mentioned the salon's hairstyle could look after itself for ages – but finally my fringe started to get caught up in my eyelashes and I tracked down the man – let us call him Gianni – who had been the mainstay of the King's Road establishment.

I found him in a different world, called Belgravia. A world of backcombing and hairspray and sitting under a drier reading Judith Krantz while your hair took hours to dry on its big fat rollers. "Gianni", I said taking in the manicures and the artfully-coloured hair being tortured into puffy helmets, "what do all these women do?" "Most of the time", he said, "they go to the hairdresser".

And so they did, sometimes twice a day. Once in the morning for a full styling session and then again in the late afternoon for a comb-out.

The styles they chose had a terrific amount of built-in obsolescence: merely going to bed for the night must wreak havoc on those startling lacquered topknots, making them collapse like soggy meringues.

At more than £20 a visit, these women must be spending about £100 a week on their hair. As I contemplated this astounding fact, I thought that the ex-Mrs Johnny Carson's monthly expenditure (furs and jewellery: £26,000; clothing £3,500) might indeed be possible and that had she not been awarded a divorce settlement of £22 million with £7 million to come, she would be in acute financial distress.

I also thought about a report on hairdressing apprentices put out by the Northern Ireland Women's Rights Movement. It revealed that, out of a sample of 78 trainees, 15 per cent earned £25 per week but 60 per cent were paid less – some of them taking home only £10 a week. Fewer than half had a recognized lunch break and most worked a 40-hour week.

It is certainly not the fault of the elegantly-coiffed matrons of Belgravia that hairdressing trainees on the other side of the Irish Sea are underpaid. One might even argue that if women stopped going to the hairdresser, trainees would be put out of a job altogether. All the same, it is uncomfortable to be reminded of extremes of wealth and poverty and I think I shall cut my own fringe for a bit.

One of the many extraordinary things about Mr Peter Stephan, the man who made a million treating people with injections of animal cells in order to regain their lost youth, is that at 41, he looks a weary 55. It's hard to believe that this battered looking gentleman with the receding hairline and trembling jowls is a contemporary of such boyish figures as Ian Ogilvy, Mick Jagger and Cliff Richard. Mr Stephan looks like the sort of man that nobody in his right mind would buy a course of cell revitalization therapy from. Which just shows that, he must be a salesman of genius.

PARIS DIARY

Frank Johnson

A plain man's guide to Michel

The death of Michel Foucault was announced on the evening television news. The following morning, *Liberation's* "Michel Foucault est mort" was superimposed on a picture of him covering an entire tabloid front page, at his desk in a darkened room – one hand splayed, as if expounding one of his more intractable texts to a follower, or possibly to himself. *Liberation* is the paper of what might be termed France's mass-intelligentsia – teachers and television researchers, people in advertising, waiters at the Brasserie Lipp – and is edited by those 1968-ists who have not become followers of Professor Hayek. A lot of Foucault's vote seems to have come from this constituency. "He gave us a lesson in life, without knowing that death, behind him, was doing its work", said the headline on one of the eight full pages devoted to him.

Later in the day, the larger pages of *Le Monde* had two devoted to him, as well as almost two full columns on the front page. *Le Monde* is the paper of 1968-ists who no longer think that 1968-ism is a good idea, but who drew the line at Professor Hayek. People like that run many of the most important French institutions, such as *Le Monde* itself and the government. "The thinker citizen" and "an absolute relativism" were among the headlines.

All of which raised among Anglo-Saxons the pressing issue: who was he? His death had coincided with the publication of the third volume of his work called *L'Histoire de la Sexualité* which, to Anglo-Saxons, makes him some kind of a writer of sex manuals. He was also completely bald which, to Anglo-Saxons, is what happens to you when you spend too much time on matters connected with sex. But, judging by the television obituaries, he was very jolly which, according to Anglo-Saxons, people preoccupied with sex are not supposed to be.

But apparently his work was not all sex. His first book was about mental illness, his second about madness in antiquity. The 14 others tended to have titles along the lines of *The Will To Know* and *The Concern To Be*. That told us nothing. By the end of the week, superimposed on another full-page photograph of the dead thinker, *Le Nouvel Observateur* talked of *La Passion de Michel Foucault*, which would have strengthened the Anglo-Saxon's original sex-manual hypothesis.

Whoever he was, he was manifestly someone whom no representative Englishman could tolerate. But *Le Monde* seemed to think, after a generation of Pseud's Corner, that Britain's educated classes still lived under the French occupation. To speak for our country, it produced Mr Michael Ignatieff, who assured France that "in all the areas of his work, Foucault had an enormous audience in the Anglo-Saxon world". Who was this collaborationist? Apparently a Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. *Le Monde* having taken care to seek allies in the traditionally structuralist fens.

"In Anglo-Saxon countries: a contested influence", was how *Liberation* delicately put it. Under that headline, one came upon Mr John Sturrock, of the *TLS*. "Speak for England, Sturrock!" one cried. "I do not think that Foucault occupies a very important place in England," his measured assessment began. It was about time someone said it.

Put your card on the table – and leave it there

I dislike listening to those people who are always complaining they have been swindled in France. I dislike listening to Britons complaining, that is. I very much like hearing it from the French. But readers should be warned of one trick which I have discovered this summer.

When, after seeing your credit card advertised on the door, you go into a restaurant, eat a meal and present that card for payment, some restaurants will tell you that the machine is broken – and you must pay cash. This is an attempt to avoid paying the percentage to the card company.

When told of the broken machine, on no account admit to understanding any French. Hide all copies of *Le Monde* or the last Foucault. Wave the credit card at the advertisement on the door. Keep this up even if you ordered the meal as if you were Racine. Eventually, in exasperation, the machine will be produced in working order. British restaurants might also indulge in this trick in which case this advice, suitably adjusted linguistically, is also offered to French visitors to Britain.

BARRY FANTONI



'Psst. Want to buy a couple of million oil shares?'

Fighting divorce with faith

by Robert Runcie

Archbishop of Canterbury

Church and state seem to be whittling away at the stability of marriage. Lawyers may plead that they are operating more humane procedures. Churchmen may say they have to cope with the casualties. However genuine these claims, they do not convince the critics. This may be an appropriate time to restate some principles.

The Christian Church did not invent marriage, which has its roots in the origins of mankind. It is a great human blessing. Christians have always known this but they have been subject to failures of nerve about it. They have worried that the physical union of a man and a woman cannot truly be the kind of thing of which their spiritual God would approve. So they tended to put all the emphasis on the obedient procreation of children, as if marriage were good only for populating the world.

Lately Christians have seen more clearly and said more distinctly that our physical natures and our emotional natures are worthwhile in their own right. There is and is meant to be much more to marriage than offspring. But it still looks as if we cannot entirely shake off the idea that God grudges us our joys and exacts a penalty for them. It is the permanence of marriage now, rather than its fertility, that we seem somehow to have turned into a price we have to pay rather than a particular blessing.

Christians know that marriage is "for better for worse," but sometimes this is made to sound more like a threat than a promise. It ought to mean "whatever happens, we can count upon each other." It is a travesty to make it mean "even if we regret it we are still lumbered with each other for life."

Can we wonder that the modern world is so divorce-minded when Christians give the impression that the point of marriage is to stay together whether you want to or not? When church people are asked what they believe about marriage, they are apt to talk about the wrongness or the impossibility of divorce and its unhappy prevalence today.

But when the Lord was asked about divorce as a problem in his time, we are told that on the contrary he forthwith began to talk about marriage. The Pharisees, to test him, asked, "Is it lawful for a man to divorce his wife?" Jesus replied that divorce is permitted in the law because of "hardness of heart" but that marriage goes back to the creation. God's purpose is that man and wife shall "become one". So we see the Lord firmly putting divorce in its place.

We are right to be deeply concerned when marriages fail: concerned for the bitter disappointment and waste, and for the shock waves that spread into other people's lives. Sometimes there is someone to blame, but blaming is not much help. Putting asunder is not a sin like greed that people commit because they like it. To punish divorced people is no way to assuage their, or our, guilt. But mercy is not a cheap and easy alternative. Human mercy is always liable to a kind of soft sentimentality, unlike the mercy of God. One way we can recognize that God was in Christ is in the toughness of his forgiveness, the inexorable claim in his mercy.

Failure in marriage has always been a problem. Some of the reasons why it is an enlarged problem today are not bad reasons but good. People live longer, and they expect more of the relationship of marriage. We only need to look at tombstones in an old churchyard to see that until lately it was likely to be premature death that broke up homes. Two hundred years ago the average marriage could be expected to last 15 years. Now the expectancy would be 50 years.

It is a lot to ask that two young people marrying in their twenties should vow to be faithful to each other for their whole lives, when they may easily live into their eighties; and when they have learnt to mean by "faithful" not just docile and well-behaved, but romantic and companionable. Furthermore, women are seeking an identity which is not solely dependent on the family.

But many people are making these vows and meaning them and keeping them. As Christians we need not be surprised that life asks a lot of people. We have no right to go back on the demanding and inspiring idea of fidelity. We need to show it in action.

What we are asking for is not conformity but response. The great ideals, of which faithfulness is one, are great realities, not vague hopes. There would be no point in the Christian Church or anyone else "upholding marriage" unless human beings were the kind of creature to whom lasting "pairbonds" are fundamentally natural. When we try to enforce ideals, however noble, all we get is unfairness. They need to grow as a harvest with patient cultivation.

Preparation for marriage is not teaching engaged couples an eleventh commandment, "Thou shalt not divorce". It ought to be confirming and developing their own understanding and entering into their celebration. We offer them the possibility of a union of two lives in which dependence and independence enhance each other, in which love comes to mean more than romance but certainly not less, and much more than mere unselfishness.

No doubt there will continue to be disagreements and arguments about what to do when fidelity fails. But if we can communicate a positive understanding of marriage as it can be, as two people making a present of their whole lives to each other, so as to give each other unlimited scope to grow in mutual encouragement, that is what goes in the front of the picture and everything else can fall into place.

Society and our children desperately need good marriages. The law deals with fairness and with people's rights. The Church has to communicate a message about what Austin Farrer called "the union of duty with delight". We cannot expect the lawyers to do our job for us.

Nicholas Timmins previews a damning indictment of welfare failure

The benefit trap that leaves both sides baffled

If anyone seriously doubted the need for a review of the way supplementary benefit works, a two-volume report commissioned by the Department of Health and Social Security should convince them otherwise.

The report, published today, is the result of two years' research by the Policy Studies Institute. It makes sober and rather frightening reading. Four million people plus their families, about seven million in all, now depend on supplementary benefit, a scheme intended to be that of last resort but which now supports about one in eight of the population.

The message from the report is threefold. First, staff and claimants alike are bamboozled. Claimants in particular often have no idea how the system works or what they are entitled to. Staff have a much better understanding, but their knowledge of the 16,000 paragraphs of regulations is often vague; on some points their understanding of the law is inaccurate; their training is inadequate and their workload too great.

Secondly, largely as a result of the first problem, large amounts of money to which claimants are entitled as of right, not granted as a discretion, are simply not getting through. Third, there is evidence of real hardship, most notably among families with children.

Intriguingly, both staff and claimants agree on where the real problem lies – that the long-term and higher rate of supplementary benefit is seen as more or less adequate for a couple on their own. But that the lower short-term rate is not enough for families with children, of whom there are something like 450,000.

The findings are worrying because people on supplementary benefit, particularly parents, are facing considerable hardship. Three out of five adults are missing standard items of clothing such as a warm coat or change of shoes, both for themselves and their children. More than half are in debt, often over fuel bills. Half run out of money most weeks, facing problems caused, in the words of the report, by the routine expenses of normal living, not by unusual events.

The implications of this are that if the scheme worked properly it would cost appreciably more than the £6.1bn it costs now and that if the rates are too low for families with children it will cost more again to put that right – unpleasant conclusions for a government worried about the scale of social security spending.

The research team was commissioned by the department to look at a key reform which the Conservatives introduced in 1980.

Supplementary benefit is paid at two rates, a higher rate received by any pensioners and lone parents, for example, and a lower rate received by almost everyone else, most particularly by those unemployed for over a year whose unemployment benefit has therefore run out.

In addition, two forms of extra payment are available – extra weekly payments for needs such as heating, diet, laundry and hot water; and one-off lump sum payments for a range of items from cookers and furniture to lino (not carpet), bedclothes, funerals, house repairs and fuel bills.



Peter Brookes after Cruikshank's 'Oliver asking for more'

Until 1980, both of these extra forms of payment were discretionary. Claimants had no right to them. The aim of the reform was to provide an entitlement. They were to become a right, not a form of discretionary state charity. The rules covering them were published. In theory therefore claimants should have found the system easier to understand, and it should have been easier for them to get what they were entitled to. Life for the staff, operating set rules, not discretion, should have been simpler.

The message from the Policy Studies Institute is that the reform has not worked. Three-quarters of a random sample of 1,800 claimants had "no idea at all" how either form of extra payment worked, and over half did not even know that they existed. A picture of "utter bewilderment" among claimants emerges, the report says, which may not surprise "but should cause shock".

Such ignorance would not matter were it not that for the extra payments to be made, they have to be claimed. Few have expert advisers to tell them of their rights and the research shows that in many cases the benefit staff themselves are failing to point out people's entitlement.

Six out of seven staff said there is too much work to give enough attention to each task. The report says this is hardly surprising when the number of benefit officers has been cut and the number of claimants has risen sharply – up over 30 per cent in three years as unemployment has risen.

Staff are illprepared for the change from discretion to entitlement. On average they received just two days training, and when in doubt do what they had done before rather than look up the new rules. Asked test questions, a worrying proportion produced "don't know" or wrong answers.

That the confusion among staff and claimants is depriving people of benefit is shown by huge variations around the country in the number of extra payments claimants received.

Even allowing for variations in local circumstances, claimants in some parts of the country receive five times as many grants as claimants in other areas.

Heating additions, which are semi-automatic, are generally paid. But the survey found that two-thirds of those entitled by right to other extra allowances are not getting them.

Welfare rights advisers were given 166 randomly chosen cases to check, and any extra claims they believed people were entitled to were put to the local office. As a result, no fewer than three-quarters were awarded more money.

More than one-third were given extra weekly payments averaging £6 at a time when the average income of claimants was £41.20 – an increase of 15 per cent. Two thirds were entitled to single payments averaging £120 – the equivalent of almost an extra three weeks' income. A quarter gained increases of £200 – the equivalent of almost five weeks' income for people living on very little money indeed.

"It is difficult to suggest that supplementary benefit is really effective in solving the problems of people in serious trouble", the report says.

For such a report to have landed when a review of supplementary benefit was not being planned would have been a bombshell for the Government. Indeed it is rumoured that the report's arrival in January helped tip the scale in favour of the review announced in April.

The question for the Government is where to go now. One lesson seems clear. Like the botched reform of housing benefit, the 1980 reform of supplementary benefit seems to have been introduced too quickly, with too little training for staff in a system that is too complex, with the implications of how it would operate too poorly thought through. That trap must be avoided this time, whatever reform is chosen.

The problem for the Government, again as with housing benefit, is that most changes that would simplify the system look likely either to cost money, or to exclude people from payments which they may not be getting but which, on the evidence of the PSI study, they do actually need.

The Reform of Supplementary Benefit, *Policy Studies Institute, 1-2 Castle Lane, London, SW1E 6DR, £12.00.*

Verdict: a change in the rules for the worse

Jim Heather-Hayes hanged himself at Ashford remand centre in July 1982, aged 18. The inquest heard that prison officials had failed to observe standing orders on the prevention of suicides and the jury returned a verdict of lack of care.

It was thought to be the first such verdict recorded on a death in custody. As a result, the Chief Inspector of Prisons was asked to investigate suicide precautions at Ashford, and it was found they were routinely disregarded.

Last May, Matthew Paul hanged himself while in police custody in London. He had been held without charge, without access to family or a solicitor, for 36 hours. He hanged himself from the "wicket gate" in his cell door, left open in contravention of police general orders and despite a coroner's warning of this danger a few months previously in another suicide case.

The coroner directed that the isolation of the prisoner, coupled with the opportunity provided by the open flap, could constitute "lack of care". Again the jury returned such a verdict.

The two cases are important: in both, the jury was able to point the finger when it thought that the relevant authorities, police or prison, had neglected their duty to ensure that any risk of suicide was not unnecessarily increased.

But from today revised Coroners' Rules come into force which could have the effect of abolishing "lack of care" verdicts in cases of suicide. The new rules, which consolidate and update the present 1953 rules, provide a list of "suggested verdicts". Under these, "lack of care" would no longer be a verdict in its own right. Instead, it may be added, the rules suggest, where appropriate, to a number of other verdicts such as death from natural causes; industrial disease or drug abuse. But not to suicide.

Critics of the change, notably Inquest, the pressure group on coroners, are concerned that the result will be the closing off of one of the few avenues of criticisms in coroners' courts, which are denied any role in determining civil or criminal liability.

A High Court ruling in 1982 made clear that "lack of care" verdicts did not conflict with this neutral role of the coroner's court. "Lack of care by another" or "others" was quite consistent with the Coroners' Rules not to inquire into blame, provided the "other" or "others" were not named. Since then, lack of care verdicts have been recorded at four inquests into deaths in custody.

Such a verdict did not imply that a person owed a legal duty of care to the deceased, it was held, and therefore was a valid verdict to reach. Furthermore, the jury had a statutory duty to consider such a verdict when inquiring into how a person had died.

But Inquest is concerned that the new rules, while not legally binding, will reverse the effect of that judgment. David Leadbetter, co-director, says: "The danger is that coroners, many of whom do not fully appreciate this judgment, will blindly follow the new rules and one of the only ways of apportioning blame for a death, when it is as plain as a pikestaff how it occurred, will be gone."

Dr John Burton, secretary of the Coroners' Society, says that "lack of care" verdicts are unsatisfactory because they are not specific. "It has always been a delphic verdict; you can make of it what you like," he says. "One ought to know what it means, and for that the verdict needs to be qualified."

The way round it, he suggests, is for juries returning such verdicts, for example in the case of a hanging in police custody, to make a recommendation to the effect that steps be taken by the authorities to ensure that it cannot happen again.

But Inquest says that many less enlightened coroners will not encourage juries to make recommendations. Second, recommendations are often ignored, as they are not a formal part of the verdict in the same way as riders, abolished in the wake of the inquest in 1980 on Blair Peach, who died in the Southall political riot the year before.

Tony Ward, also a co-director of Inquest, says: "To exclude lack-of-care verdicts in cases of suicide or accident means that if a prisoner cuts his wrists and is left to bleed to death, the neglect cannot be reflected in the verdict unless it is such as to amount to manslaughter.

"Common sense, common morality and the statutory duties of coroners demand that when people who are in the care of other people or in institutions die in circumstances where they would not have died had they been cared for properly, that lack of care should be recognized as a significant causal factor in their deaths."

Frances Gibb

— Legal Affairs Correspondent

Ferdinand Mount

Let's learn to play the Euro-system

The carp in the pond at Fontainebleau are legendary, or, to put it another way, you can say almost anything you like about them and somebody will believe it. Were they put there by Francis I? Or did they all die during the French Revolution? Was it Napoleon who restocked the pond? Are they carp at all? Is that wink of a silvery fin in the mud some mere chub or perch? Are we looking at the wrong pond?

The same sort of ripples and refractions make it hard to get a clear sight of the outline of the European budget deal struck at Fontainebleau. How much of our own money are we going to get back? 66 per cent, or 54 per cent, or only 46 per cent? The possible calculations are endless. The head whirls; just as you think you have mastered it, the waters muddy again.

But there is one quite simple point to hang on to, and that is: the row is over. Even when the money runs out again in perhaps four or five years, it is unlikely to flare up again, at least not with nearly the same intensity. Now that the principle of a lasting solution has been enshrined in practice, it will be relatively easy to rewrite the terms (nothing in Community life is ever entirely easy).

I don't mean that the terms are brilliant now or even likely to be brilliant in a revised version. It is simply that the terms are settled. And it was because the terms were not settled that, even after 11 years inside, the machinery of British government has still not properly adjusted to membership. Non-settlement has been used as an excuse, even if an unconscious excuse, for refusing to learn the finer points of the game.

Whitehall has been positively apprehensive of orienting its activities towards Brussels. There exist, of course, the usual committees to prepare Britain's posture in EEC negotiations. But "posture" is the word. What matters most – as with the House of Commons – is to make sure that the minister does not make a fool of himself and, where more than one minister is involved, that they do not contradict one another.

The Community continues to be regarded as something "out there," a continental body which makes strange demands and, rather less often, showers modest windfalls upon us – here a bridge built, there a patch of wasteland reclaimed.

The contributions to Britain from the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund and the common agricultural policy are now counted in with British public expenditure, but they are counted as extras, *bonnes bouches*, which should not be allowed to influence the spending plans of British ministries. Again and again, you can read in this year's Public Expenditure White Paper sentences like: "Receipts (from Brussels) enable public expenditure in this field to be higher than it otherwise would have been."

You or I might think that what we ought to be reading is "Receipts from Brussels enable British public expenditure in this field to be *lower* than it otherwise would have been." But Whitehall departments resist any thought of deducting the EEC money from their own budgets, protesting: "We can't leave it to the Commission to spend the public money which we intend to spend, because they won't spend it with the sensitivity and expertise which we have at our fingertips."

Some senior civil servants have even argued that you cannot seriously expect them to push hard in Brussels for new European schemes if success would mean less largesse for them to distribute from their own ministries.

This is a bizarre conception of what they are paid for. But it has crippled Britain's efforts to shift EEC expenditure away from agricultural and towards some of the social and industrial causes that would benefit us.

In real life, all subsidies are extremely blunt instruments, uncertain of success and unpredictable in their side-effects; £200m for some joint aerospace project is just as dicey whether the money comes from London or Brussels; the only real difference is that, if Brussels is paying, the cost is more widely shared and the money helps to offset the outflows to continental farmers.

It is hard to think of a department which has really sunk its pride and begun to think European. I do not mean by this that they should spend all day thinking up woozy and costly Euro-schemes. I mean that, when considering their own programmes, the first questions they should ask are: which bits of this can we persuade Brussels to fund? How can we reshape our own domestic system to attract the maximum support available within the Treaty of Rome? Now and then, we do see signs of this reorienting, for example in the Government's proposals for the reform of regional policy, but departments still resent the hot breath of the Treasury down their necks demanding deductions.

Until departments do settle down to work the system effectively, we shall continue to pour money across the exchanges. All this may sound a rather brutish description of what it means to be *communautaire*, that quality which sounds so bland and chilling. But it does involve more than national self-interest. You have to trust the system a little more to squeeze the best out of it: like learning how to shop in a foreign market instead of passively reading the labels in the supermarket.

Anne Sofer

Keep parties off the grass roots

A new sub-culture is burgeoning at County Hall. In the lofty and hygienically white-tiled ladies' lavatories on the principal floor graffiti are beginning to cover the walls. Most is political rather than obscene. Examples (from a quick survey last Wednesday): "Thatcher Youth = Nazi Scum" and "NF Scum are the Bosses Yes Men, Cowardly Scabs."

In some cases a protracted dialogue has developed over the weeks, with contributions in different handwriting and colours of magic pens. The best is: "Every six seconds an animal dies in a British laboratory. Stop the torture and the lies now!" "How many children are killed in the same time? When we form a bond of common humanity many of our evils will begin to dissolve." "No single issue politics please! This woman (arrow pointing to the quote above) has the right idea."

To the right of this is a rather desperate scrawl, "I only came in to pee!". And there, I thought, is the authentic voice of the people. Help!, it seems to be saying, is there *nowhere* we can escape from politics?

Another counter-cultural phenomenon is joke candidates in parliamentary elections. The most elaborate joke I have yet heard of is the Fancy Dress Party, who put up a candidate against Bob Dunn, now junior minister in the Department of Education and Science. It published a manifesto with three principal planks: that there should be free cigarette advertisements on radio and television, that the local common should be turned into a rest home for retired pantomime horses and that all Kentish men should be given a license to rape and pillage in the Netherlands.

Supporters turned up at the count in fancy dress; one, got up as a can of beer, presented the police on duty with an embarassing dilemma. When they wanted to search him for bombs, he countered that if they did so they would be guilty of gross indecency since he was wearing nothing else.

This silly story has cheered me on many a dark night, the more so because it was told me by Bob Dunn, with all of whose political views I profoundly disagree and who himself enjoyed it hugely. But the fact that this sort of clowning flourishes and that the attitudes it conveys are particularly popular among the young, who increasingly do not bother to vote, are reminders of an important fact: that the public does not much like politicians, disapproves of the way they carry on, is bored by their preoccupations and is very glad of any opportunity to send them up.

I am sure that in part this is due to the acrimonious style fostered by an outdated two-party system, but it goes deeper than that. Modern democracy is perceived to be a cheat: it promises "power to the people" but leaves them feeling powerless. The distance between the cross on the ballot paper and the return of any tangible good is too great.

But added to the insult of impotence is the injury of intrusive politicization. More and more of the nuts and bolts of peoples' lives – how their rubbish is collected or how their roof is repaired, even what they eat and how they treat the opposite sex – are becoming charge with political significance.

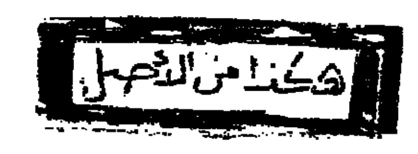
It has long been fundamental doctrine on the left that all life *is* political. One of my favourite moments on that entertaining body, the GLC arts and recreation committee, was when a maquette of a new sculpture by Wendy Taylor, for which a grant was being sought, was being presented to us. It took the form of a giant knot. A doctrinally pure member of the Labour group looked vexed. "Art," he said, "has to have a political meaning, and I can see no political meaning in that." (I am sure that officers lining the walls with deadpan faces ran a competition afterwards for the most appropriate reply).

It is part of the philosophy to label those who attack politicization of any particular area of life as mere defenders of the status quo – itself a political stance, and traditionally a Conservative one. It is not a stance, however, that Mrs Thatcher can be accused of taking. She may claim to want to get the state off people's backs, but has no qualms about drumming her political philosophy into their ears.

The tyranny of conviction politicians is that they assume that political conviction is the only sort going. But probably more people's lives and choices are governed by religious or moral convictions, even now, than purely political ones. (Political activists after all are a tiny minority). An even larger group lead their lives in a considerable state of doubt and vacillation and changed perceptions – and not necessarily as a result of mental laziness.

A true democracy would give everyone more real power – whether they adhered to a party political position or not. That we do not yet know how to do this is apparent. But part of the answer must surely lie in pushing as many decisions as possible as far down as they will go; so low, in fact, that they slip out out of the hands of the political parties altogether.

The author is SDP member of the GLC/ILEA for St Pancras North.



THE TIMES

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ON FROM THE FORUM

Dr Garret FitzGerald's overtures to Ulster unionists in the form of an article in the *Belfast Telegraph* last week is an appropriate overture also for today's debate in the House of Commons on the report of the New Ireland Forum. The forum was to be a pan-Irish examination of ways of achieving peace and stability in a "new Ireland" by democratic processes. After the predictable refusal of the unionist parties in the North to have anything to do with it, the initiative took on the rather different purpose of reaching an agreed statement of the nationalist position in contemporary and placatory terms.

The political object of this was to impress opinion in London, Washington, Brussels and elsewhere with the reasonableness of the nationalists' case and humour, to sound more sweetly to any unionist ears that are not wholly deaf to the music of the republic, and incidentally to give the SDLP something to show for its honourable adherence to constitutional practices.

The report, got some of the way towards the objective. It displayed a comprehension of the unionist position quite new in republicanism. It repeated and emphasized official Dublin's repudiation of coercion as an instrument of unification. It promised Ulster unionists the moon, minus what matters most to most of them: unambiguous incorporation in the United Kingdom. It was open and non-prescriptive when it came to structures.

The effect was marred however by horse trading between the parties to the forum which left hoof marks on the text. The passages just mentioned were set in a retrospective framework of unreconstructed republicanism. The denouncement of a unitary Irish republic filling the whole island was given textual primacy; and within hours of publication Mr Haughey was on the screen claiming that this was the only hard conclusion of their labours. Unionists had some excuse for regarding the report as marking no essential change in the territorial ambition of their neighbours, and regarding anything that might come out of it as serving that ambition.

Dr FitzGerald has been striving to undo the damage. In his *Belfast Telegraph* article he stresses the aspirational, conditional and optative phraseology with which the unitary state option was hoisted into prominence. He insists that the only actual proposals in the forum report are ten propositions, "elements of a framework", with most of which it would be difficult to disagree. He also points to several striking verbal similarities between the forum report and a statement issued about the same time by the Ulster Unionist party called "The Way Forward".

Yet unionists in contemplating their future have to watch not only Dr FitzGerald, whose honourable intentions they should not doubt, but the whole body politic to the south of them. The largest organized element within it, the Fianna Fail party, has explicitly dissociated itself from Dr FitzGerald's revisionist views, rededicated itself to the cause of a unitary all-Ireland republic, and expelled from its parliamentary party Mr Desmond O'Malley, a modern-minded aspirant to leadership, because he differs and said so.

In their comments on the forum report British ministers should join Dr FitzGerald in magnifying such common ground as there is between nationalists and unionists in Northern Ireland. The key to the forum's analysis is recognition that both communities in the province must be afforded means of expression for their identity and of its projection on to the public institutions that serve them both.

None of the options canvassed in the forum report could even begin to work in present circumstances. "Solutionism" is worse than useless. It has to be accepted at the outset that the matching of territory and allegiance in the island, imperfect as it is, has stood for sixty years and is there to stay. Inside that perimeter there is much to be done along the lines of the forum analysis to reconcile the nationalist community to the public institutions of Northern Ireland, to resuscitate the forms of democratic politics there, and to promote constructive collaboration between authorities north and south. Mr Prior, playing out time at the Northern Ireland Office, will do as much as can be done if he pegs away at that.

VACANCY AT THE LAURELS

Someone said of the laureate Alfred Austin that by no stretch of the imagination could his death be said to leave a gap in literature; but it did leave a gap in officialdom. Sir John Betjeman's death has left a gap in both. Now that the last obsequies are concluded (save only to admit his shade to a rightful place in Poets' Corner in the south transept of Westminster Abbey) it is time to consider the gap in officialdom.

There is no urgency about filling it. A pause would make it possible to see how opinion moves. But filled it ought to be. There is no merit in the suggestion that because the idea of an official poet is obsolete (true), or because there is no one of the stature of Betjeman to fill the post (untrue), or because nial verse is an extinct doubtful), therefore the laureateship should lapse. The office has a long and curious history; it is malleable to suit the times; is Power's compliment to adds to the gaiety of the nation, even when it goes wrong and even if only in retrospect. enough to be going on with it.

When Oscar Wilde was asked his opinion in the long interval that elapsed before a successor to T was found he replied ne already Poet Laureate of England. The fact that his appointment has not been degraded by official confirmation renders the position all the more unassailable. He whom all poets love is the Laureate Poet always. (Gladstone acknowledged Swinburne's gifts but was advised that he was ostentatiously vicious and a self-proclaimed republican, so he was not appointed.)

On that lofty view Mr Philip Larkin already wears the laurels without the degradation of a gazetting. There is hardly room for doubt that he would be the poets' choice, and the poetry readers' choice too. But his output is slender and apparently diminishing, and he is attuned to the medium of privacy. These characteristics do not respond easily to the laureate's obligation to perform every now and then for the royal, state or national occasions, in so far as the obligation still exists.

It scarcely does. The laureate is readily excused. Indeed the expectation may still exist only in the minds of selected newspaper editors and satirists waiting to pounce. Betjeman announced on the day of his appointment that he did not intend to write an ode about Britain's going into the Common Market, an event that was about to take place. No one, unless it may have been Mr Heath on whose advice he had been appointed, thought the worse of him for that or grumbled that he was not earning his butt of sack.

In fact Betjeman had written long ago a model of occasional verse – his lines on the death of King George V – but it was not on the strength of that that he was chosen, and his manly efforts to coax the muse to descend for the royal marriages he encountered fell flat.

In spite of the leaden consequences of obligatory versification, and in of the indulgence which the poet laureate of any too painful attempt at it, there is something to be said for keeping alive the connexion of the laureateship with the production of occasional verses for public purposes. It is a valid poetic function even if it has fallen out of fashion. It also saves the laureateship from being just another honour in a full list.

For that you need someone with the necessary facility and appetite, as well as a stature sufficient to dignify the attempt. Mr Roy Fuller, Mr Ted Hughes and Mr Gavin Ewart are mentioned, and they would have to be preferred to either of the doyens of letters, Sir Stephen Spender, who belongs in the imagination of others to the 1930s, and Mr Robert Graves, who is about to be ninety and lives in the Mediterranean.

Mr Ewart had a sparkling poem in last week's *Spectator* on the subject of filling the vacancy, mentioning all names except Ewart (which falsely rhymes with He could do it). In spite of his reticence it was a qualifying entry for the job since someone who can versify successfully for this occasion could surely take in his stride a royal embarkation for the Solomon Islands or England's plucky failures in the World Cup. But the appointment of Mr Ewart had better await the day when court poet and court jester are rolled into one.

Mr Larkin as it happens has a poem on a political theme, the retreat from empire, as mordant as anything of Siegfried Sassoon's. It has the ironical title "Homage to a Government". The sentiments would be appreciated retrospectively in Downing Street today, though emphatically not at the time (1969).

That poem's success suggests that a laureate would have to be freed from confinement to official sentiments when writing to public themes, if we are to look to him to lead a revival of public poetry. That would be a departure and a risk. The Court might be embarrassed. Questions would be asked in the House relating to the burden on the taxpayer of a stipend of £70 per annum paid to someone who shamelessly abuses his trust. Poetry would enter controversy for a reason other than its obscurity. That would be good for the art; and, without taking too literally Shelley's thing about the unacknowledged legislators of the world, it might be good for the commonwealth too.

Gaps in our education

From Mr John Naylor

Sir, I am distinctly relieved that John Rae (feature, June 23) does not see any "young samurai" on the educational horizon! It seems yet another sign of this Orwellian year that he can cite, apparently with approval, the views of a former Japanese education minister that "education is not for the sake of the student but for the sake of the state."

So far in our history the "characteristically British" way (which he seems to deplore) has been to strive to balance the needs of the individual with those of society.

Let us rejoice in this value placed on the development of uniqueness; regard with justified alarm the view that the educational needs of the nation are to be dictated solely by economic factors and sigh with relief that as yet no single minister can dictate the curriculum.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN NAYLOR,
84 St Mary's Road,
Bingham,
Nottingham.
June 24.

Mrs Gandhi and Sikhs

From Mr Murlidhar C. Bhandare

Sir, I have been reading with interest your despatches from India, as also other articles and letters regarding the current situation in Punjab.

India has made a success as the world's largest democracy. This is despite the fact that democracy has failed in all nations around her. Multiracial, multi-communal and multilingual people of India are bound together by a long heritage and by the ideals of a free, democratic, secular and egalitarian society.

The demands of the Sikhs may broadly be classified as: (1) religious demands; (2) territorial demands, such as inclusion of Chandigarh and other territories in the state of Punjab; (3) additional share of river waters; and (4) other demands, including readjustment of centre state relationship.

The religious demands have been mostly conceded for quite some time now. The other demands concern not only the Sikhs but the entire population of Punjab. How is it that to achieve these demands the extremists among the Sikhs choose to kill the Hindus and moderates among the Sikhs and unleash a campaign of communal hatred? The answer is obvious and the motive sinister. All this is meant to divide India.

Over the months all patience and understanding were shown to induce the Akalis to come to the negotiating table. The only result was that every day a dozen or so innocent citizens have been killed for no rhyme or reason. The rule of law seemed to have disappeared. The challenge to the situation could only be met by stern and strong action.

A temple is an abode of God and a place of public worship. The Golden Temple is the holiest of the holy Sikh shrines. It has a large complex.

Unfortunately, instead of carrying on religious activities from this place, it was turned into an armoury and a hide-out for criminals. *This was done so that the law enforcement authorities could have no access to it.*

The Sikh extremists could have operated from any other place, but they used the holiest of the holy places for their criminal activities.

The subsequent action taken by the Government of India was thus clearly invited by the extremist Sikhs themselves. It is a matter of regret that those who are now shouting and demonstrating against the Government action did not choose to raise their voice against this desecration of their holy shrine.

It is equally unfortunate that a large and visible support should be given to them by the British. By all accounts, London has now become the headquarters of terrorist activities aimed against India.

Yours faithfully,
MURLIDHAR C. BHANDARE,
C-109,
NDSE Part-II,
New Delhi-110049.
June 20.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Urgent need for shotgun curb

From Lord Harris of Greenwich

Sir, Mr David Powis, a Deputy Assistant Commissioner at Scotland Yard, is entirely right. As he told *The Times* on June 28, it is essential that we strengthen our controls over shotguns.

As Chairman of the Parole Board, I became increasingly concerned about the inadequacy of these controls. A chief officer of police can decline to issue a shotgun licence; but the grounds on which he can make that decision are limited.

Anyone can buy as much ammunition as he likes without even having to demonstrate that he possesses a shotgun certificate. One certificate enables a person to hold as many shotguns as he chooses and to do so without any obligation to keep them in safe custody.

With controls as slack as these it is hardly surprising that criminals find it so easy to acquire these weapons, or that, as Mr Powis said, they are now being used in two thirds of armed robberies.

I hope that this matter will receive urgent attention. At the same time it might be desirable to end the public subsidy being given to holders of shotgun licences. Despite clear Treasury guidelines on licence fees policy, those recovered in the last three years have fallen far short of the costs of administration of the existing shotgun licensing system.

Yours sincerely,
HARRIS,
House of Lords.
June 28.

16-plus examination

From Sir Derman Christopherson

Sir, Mr David Gale's letter (June 25) draws attention to the plight of thousands of 12-15 year olds who will have completed their education before the new GCSE examination comes into effect in 1988. He, and the teachers and parents of these children, may be reassured to learn of the interim arrangements planned by at least one of the new examining groups.

At the beginning of next term, the Midland Examining Group (MEG) will be offering joint GCE/CSE examinations in the major subjects of the curriculum. All candidates will be eligible for both O-level and CSE certificates on taking a single examination.

The syllabuses have been drawn up so as to conform with the national criteria upon which the new GCSE examination will be based: thus the transition to a single system planned for 1988 will be achieved with the minimum of disruption.

Further information about the syllabuses and examinations is available from the Secretary, University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate, 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, or from any of the partner boards of MEG.

Yours faithfully,
DERMAN CHRISTOPHERSON,
(Joint Chairman, Midland Examination Group),
Master's Lodge,
Magdalene College,
Cambridge.
June 27.

Authors and writers

From Mr John Christopher

Sir, Your publishing correspondent states (June 25), as a matter of fact, that a merger between the Society of Authors and the Writers Guild will take place "within the next year or two".

It would be interesting to know what evidence Mr Craddock has to support this confident prediction. Speaking as a fairly active member of the Society of Authors I know of none. Nor does it seem to me that such a merger is either likely or desirable.

There are similarities between the aims and functions of the two organizations, but also fundamental differences. One, of course, is represented by the Guild's affiliation to the TUC, which I believe they have recently reaffirmed. It is highly improbable that any committee of management of the Society of Authors would recommend such an affiliation to its members, and inconceivable that they would accept the recommendation if made.

There would be obvious advantages for the Guild in a merger; few, if any, for the Society. The Guild was formed by certain highly professional writers who felt the Society did not adequately serve their interests. (A similar break-away, from the American Authors Guild, took place only a few months ago).

Unless they aspire to be the tail that wags the dog, I should think their motivation remains valid. It is possible, of course, that they think the Society has so reformed itself that the objection no longer holds. In that case individual applications to rejoin the Society would, I am sure, be viewed most sympathetically.

Yours truly,
JOHN CHRISTOPHER,
La Rochelle,
Rye, East Sussex.

Marble Hill at risk

From Mr Leslie Crowther and others

Sir, The Chairman of the Heath and Old Hampstead Society (June 21) highlights public concern regarding the future of London's historic houses and open spaces.

The Government's decision to abolish the Greater London Council raises questions over the future of an important part of London's heritage.

We are particularly anxious that Marble Hill House, one of the finest examples of Palladian architecture, and its idyllic setting within Marble Hill Park on the banks of the Thames should be fully safeguarded.

The Government's original plan, on the abolition of the GLC, was to hand over historic houses and parks to the borough councils. However the Richmond Council has announced that it has neither the expertise nor the financial resources to maintain Marble Hill.

Following representations, Lord Gowrie, Minister for the Arts, informed the House of Lords that the Government would provide "central funding for ... Kenwood, Marble Hill House and Rangers House." No mention has been made concerning plans for the surrounding parks and gardens.

We therefore urge the Secretary of State for the Environment to accept a recent report by the House of Commons Education, Science and Arts Committee which recommends that the Government should "maintain the three historic museums and their associated parks and gardens as a single unit which should be given trustee status".

It was the old London County Council, mindful of the need to provide open spaces for Londoners, which saved Marble Hill from the developers at the turn of the century and instituted its "lungs for Londoners" policy.

We believe that if and when the GLC is abolished some form of central body should continue to administer London's historic houses and open spaces so that our heritage will be fully protected.

Yours faithfully,

LESLIE CROWTHER,	GRENVILLE JONES,
DAVID BENEDICTUS,	JEREMY MAAS,
JOHN HALE,	JENNY PEARSON,
CAMILLA JESSEL,	JILL POUND-CORNER,

Friends of Marble Hill and Orleans,
20 Montpelier Row,
Twickenham,
Middlesex.
June 24.

Saving a green and pleasant land

From Sir Ralph Verney

Sir, You have very nearly gone the whole hog in your comment on the strategy of the Nature Conservancy Council, but your throw-away line about a well-fought rearguard action (June 27) qualifies for me your leader's effectiveness.

Rayner, you rightly point out, has come and gone, the millions who care about conservation increase daily, the stewardship of the countryside by those who own and work in it is demonstrably more responsible and effective, and the losses of habitat and species which are listed in the report are disturbing but in few cases hitherto catastrophic.

In estuaries, moorland, wetlands, chalk grassland and broadleaved woodland habitats and species are under threat but not eliminated, and it is the primary purpose of the 1981 Wildlife Act that they should be voluntarily and responsibly conserved.

The crucial issue – and this is not a rearguard action but a vibrant and constructive crusade for the quality of life and of our society – is what commitment and how much tolerance in its application our affluent nation is prepared to devote to the strategy of conservation of renewable and non-renewable resources for a clean and beautiful environment for ourselves and our grandchildren.

Unlike most of your contemporaries and the whole of the radio and television network, you have reported the continuing dialogue between the conservation movement and the primary users of the countryside accurately and without bias or envy. Might it not now be a splendid gesture for *The Times* to convene and sponsor a nation-wide seminar to explore and establish the scale and method of the support and encouragement, fiscal and monetary, which the nation wishes to give to the continuing stewardship of our countryside.

Yours truly,
RALPH VERNEY,
Claydon House,
Middle Claydon,
Buckingham.

From the Director of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds

Sir, How right you were in your leader, "Looking after the land", (June 22) to point out that it is the incentives offered by government that create the pressures to maximise production at the expense of other values of land management. It is these same, now outdated, policies which are largely to blame for the destruction of wildlife habitats and are bringing farmers and conservationists into conflict.

The review of agricultural support now taking place presents a vital opportunity to reconsider this whole problem. Conservationists have already come up with several solutions for a modified system that will maintain healthy profitable farming and benefit wildlife and landscape.

On Monday, July 2, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds will publish a further contribution to this debate in its report entitled "Hill farming and birds – a survival plan". This includes a detailed package of agricultural reform for the United Kingdom's uplands where semi-natural moorland is fast vanishing along with upland birds such as the merlin falcon and golden plover.

Care has been taken to take account of the economic arguments that have in the past been directed against proposals to integrate agriculture with landscape and wildlife protection. Conservationists now look forward to the agricultural departments' response in the changed circumstances now pertaining.

Yours faithfully,
IAN PRESTT, Director,
The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds,
The Lodge,
Sandy, Bedfordshire.
June 28.

From Mr Aidan Harrison

Sir, In your "Green and pleasant" leader (June 27) you suggest that farmers should be turning away from high input/high output systems.

Many farmers would agree, but official policy makes it impossible. At the recent "Barley '84" event the Minister of Agriculture said that the quotas applied to milk production would not be extended to other commodities; he favours a reduction in support prices as the means of reducing output. At the same Yorkshire venue his own ministry advisers were telling farmers to maintain their incomes by increasing crop yields through higher applications of Nitrogen fertiliser!

Because this material earns a return of up 1,000 per cent on wheat and just £15-worth will double the output from an acre of grass, farmers can only respond to price cuts by using more of it to increase their crops.

Farm price cuts will force today's low input farmers into using more Nitrogen, in Britain and particularly France and Ireland, with disastrous consequences for our food "mountains", our farmers and our countryside.

Yours sincerely,
AIDAN HARRISON,
Morrelhirst,
Netherwitton,
Morpeth,
Northumberland.
June 27.

Young maid's fancy

From Mr John Penman

Sir, Mr Alan Hamilton (report, June 20) needs to brush up his Homer. Nausicaa lived not in heaven but in her father's palace on Phaeacia. She was no goddess, though as tall and beautiful as one, but a delightfully down-to-earth young woman, not too grand to do the family washing.

Referring to Odysseus, she said: "That is the kind of man whom I could fancy for a husband, if he would settle here. I only hope that he will choose to stay" (Rieu's translation).

True, she and her maids played with a ball, but they threw it from one to another, which scarcely makes her a patron of lawn tennis.

However, it is pleasant to learn that Mr McEnroe can sometimes, like Odysseus, enjoy a human encounter.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN PENMAN,
Forest View,
Upper Chute,
Andover, Hampshire.

Good relations in Libya

From Mr G. S. Lowth

Sir, My wife and I have just returned home from Libya where, for the past two years, we have been members of the congregation of the small Anglican church in Tripoli, which, with its temporarily unoccupied chaplain's flat, is accommodated in a converted villa.

On June 11 squatters broke into the building and claimed possession.

In view of the poor press which Libya has recently received in this country, I am very happy to acknowledge the exemplary fairness and sympathy shown by both the police and housing authorities who, after three days of patient investigation, restored the building to us, with an assurance of their continuing support should such a situation recur in the future.

Yours faithfully,
G. S. LOWTH,
Ivy Cottages,
Weston-under-Penyard,
Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire.
June 18.

Graduates and jobs

From Mr David Stanton

Sir, In his letter (June 22) Mr Robert Porrer criticised the publication *Graduates and Jobs* jointly produced by this Department and the Department of Education and Science.

Contrary to Mr Porrer's claim, this guide does not claim that subject of study is "of overriding importance" for graduates when seeking work. Clearly for the individual graduate personal factors are important.

However, it is impossible to ignore the very marked differences in the early employment prospects of graduates in different subjects (with unemployment ranging from 0 to over 50 per cent) and between universities, polytechnics and colleges of higher education. These differences have persisted over recent years so that 1982 figures, the latest available, can be taken as representative.

Mr Porrer notes that over 30 per cent of vacancies at degree level are open to any discipline but forgets that a considerably higher proportion of graduates are seeking such jobs. In some subjects, for example, arts and non-economic social sciences, graduates are almost wholly dependent on employment which is not related to their degree subject.

The limited supply of such jobs (at least at graduate level) is a major reason for the differences in subject unemployment rates. *Graduates and Jobs* shows what these jobs are and which subjects are most dependent on them.

Similarly, and also contrary to Mr Porrer's implication, the guide gives a full account of the training and study opportunities open to graduates. It shows that in subjects where employment prospects are poor, graduates are much more likely to seek further study or training with the precise activity depending on the degree subject.

I fully agree with Mr Porrer's fears of "myths and rumours" about graduate employment; the purpose of this guide is to increase information about the labour market for graduates.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID STANTON, Director,
Employment Market Research Unit,
Department of Employment,
Caxton House,
Tothill Street, SW1.

Representation of the people

From Mr William Cash, MP for Stafford (Conservative)

Sir, Mr Barnes (June 22) calls for a new Reform Bill. He suggests that:

(1) Parliament does not represent the people;
(2) that our laws are not respected; and
(3) blames our first-past-the-post electoral system.

He implies that Parliament under the present system is not, or should not be, taken seriously. He makes grave allegations, to which proportional representation (PR) is no answer.

Parliament does represent the people of this country under the present first-past-the-post system. PR is not in any real sense a reforming measure and cannot be equated with the great Reform Bills. It is a prescription for continued policies, horse trading behind closed doors, an increase in the power of a few individuals and of bureaucracy.

Under PR individual electors would be no more directly represented by their MPs who are their representatives than under first-past-the-post. MPs will continue to vote as such in the House of Commons and PR would not change this.

Secondly, lack of respect for the law and for our institutions owes much to a sense of remoteness of people from local and central government. The volume and complexity of legislation is largely the product of modern bureaucracy.

PR would be liable to increase the power of bureaucracy at the expense of Parliament. People will not respect what they do not understand and respect both for Parliament and for our laws suffers as a result.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM CASH,
House of Commons.

From Mr J. A. W. Ambler

Sir, What is happening to our country today – to the bastion of freedom, the mother of Parliaments, the rule of the ballot box?

On the one hand, we have a Prime Minister and her colleagues trying to deprive Londoners and other members of metropolitan boroughs concerned of their right to vote locally, on the grounds of the result of a national ballot which resulted in giving her a massive majority in Parliament with little over 40 per cent of the popular vote – surely no mandate for major constitutional vote-depriving legislation.

On the other hand, we have a leader of a major union, also democratically elected, using his position similarly to deprive a considerable proportion of his members of their right to vote on the question of a national strike.

Finally, on a lighter but none the less relevant note, I heard recently on the radio one of Her Majesty's ministers jokingly admitting to "bending the rules slightly" with regard to the case of Zola Budd.

With respect, I return to my original question.

Yours faithfully,
ANTHONY AMBLER,
10 Culford Mansions, SW3.

A voice in Europe

From Mr Claudio Borio

Sir, As a European citizen, Italian by accident and English by residence, I would like to point out that it seems only logical for a person in my position to have the right to vote in England and for an English MEP.

After all, a citizen of one country who changes his or her place of residence is entitled to vote in his or her new constituency. This principle should, to be consistent, be extended to the European Community as a whole, irrespective of national boundaries.

Yours faithfully,
CLAUDIO BORIO,
Brasenose College, Oxford.

Face-savers

From Mr Patrick Howarth

Sir, The Lord's Taverners, who recently played cricket on the Côte d'Azur (letter, June 21), should be regarded as revivers of a tradition rather than pioneers.

At one time there was a flourishing cricket club in Cannes. Its ground was next to an ostrich farm and the boundaries were rather short. Consequently it was quite a common occurrence for a group of cricketers, armed with stumps and bats, to organise a miniature ostrich hunt in order to prise the ball from the bird's beak.

This they seem to have done with skill and intrepidity, for, so far as I am aware, there were no recorded instances of "ostriches stopped play."

Yours faithfully,
PATRICK HOWARTH,
Villa Lucior,
Rue du Dr Bertrand Lépine,
06400 Cannes, France.

Upon the waters

From Commander R. J. Bassett, RAN (retd)

Sir, My experience of the feeding habits of birds is different to those seen in St James's Park by Lieutenant-Colonel Moody (June 28).

In this part of Shropshire our garden birds, including wood pigeons, rooks, jackdaws, crows and doves, obstinately refuse to eat the best stone-ground oven-baked bread and prefer instead the steam-processed white blotting paper.

Does this reflect the cultural divide which the pundits declare to exist between the south and the rest of the country, or does it indicate a cynical attitude by the bird community to the oft-changing advice given by the health food industry?

Yours faithfully,
R. J. BASSETT,
The Cottage,
Albrighton,
Wolverhampton, Shropshire.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
June 30: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the Save the Children Fund, this morning attended the annual Princess Anne Award Ceremony, followed by a Branches and School Fête, at Leeds Castle, Maidstone, Kent.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Kent (Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Middle Warden, the Worshipful Company of Farriers, was present this evening at the Master's Reception at Guildhall, where Her Royal Highness was received by the Master (Mr Howard Cooper).

Mrs Andrew Feildman was in attendance.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
July 1: Mr Edward Dodd and Mr Leonard Jakeman had the honour of being received by the Queen this morning when Her Majesty decorated them with the Royal Victorian Medal (Silver).

CLARENCE HOUSE
June 30: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was present this afternoon at the sixtieth Anniversary Conference of the Royal British Legion Scotland (Women's Section) at the University of Aberdeen.

Her Majesty travelled in an Aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Lady Elizabeth Basset and Sir Martin Gilliat were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 1: Today is the Anniversary of the Birthday of The Princess of Wales.

June 30: The Duchess of Gloucester was present this afternoon at the Lawn Tennis Championships held at The All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club, Wimbledon. In the evening Her Royal Highness attended the Lawn Tennis Association's Annual Ball at the London Hilton International Hotel.

Miss Jane Egerton Warburton was in attendance.

The King of Norway is 81 today.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Major-General Douglas Brown will be held in St Martin in the Fields on Wednesday, July 25, at 11.15 am. Those wishing to attend are asked to notify the Headquarters, Director Royal Artillery (RA3), Woolwich, SE18.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr S. R. Ferrari and Miss J. Phelps
The engagement is announced between Stephen Robert, son of Dr Alan Ferrari and Mrs Sheila Ferrari, of Woodford Green, Essex, and Justine, daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Phelps, of Bembridge, Isle of Wight.

Mr D. C. Croll and Miss K. Mathot
The engagement is announced between David Carlyle, youngest son of Tom and Jean Croll, of Tayport, Scotland and Katherine Helen, youngest daughter of Theo and Mary Mathot, of Singapore.

Dr C. M. Davidson and Dr P. D. Scorey
The engagement is announced between Colin, younger son of Mr and Mrs William Davidson, of Haugh of Urr Castle Douglas and Phillipa, daughter of Dr and Mrs John Scorey, of Woodrow, Amersham, Buckinghamshire.

Mr P. J. Elliot and Miss L. D. M. Chambers
The engagement is announced between Peter John, only son of Mr and Mrs John Elliot, of Ranmoor, Sheffield, and Lise Dorothea Mary, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Julian D. Chambers, of Holmesfield, near Sheffield.

Mr J. P. Ewens and Miss J. C. Kennedy
The engagement is announced between John, youngest son of Mr and Mrs A. T. Ewens, of The Lea, Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire, and Julia, younger daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs L. J. Kennedy, of Hatherden, near Andover, Hampshire.

Mr A. M. Hirsch and Miss S. A. M. Samengo-Turner
The engagement is announced between Antony Maitland, son of the late Mr Derrick Hirsch and of Mrs James Davis, of Stile Place Farm House, Nutbourne, Pulborough, West Sussex, and Shareen Antonia Mary, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs W. L. Samengo-Turner, of Sullington Old Rectory, Storrington, West Sussex.

Major R N C Kaplowitch and Miss H S Burditt
The engagement is announced between Nick Kaplowitch, Queen's Own Highlanders, only son of the late Mr and Mrs Alec Kaplowitch, of Woking, Surrey, and Helen, elder daughter of Brigadier and Mrs Brian Burditt, of the British Embassy, Seoul, and Rugby, Warwickshire.

Mr B R Kingdom and Miss Y A J Collins
The engagement is announced between Barry Roger, son of Mr and Mrs S Kingdom, of Chingford, Essex, and Yvonne Alberta Jean, daughter of Mr and Mrs A Collins, London.

Mr R J McLellan and Miss L L M Yeld
The engagement is announced between Richard, son of Mr and Mrs John McLellan, of Bury Close, Cottingham, Leicestershire, and Lucinda, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Yeld, of Littlefold, Slinfold, Sussex.

Mr P R Mainprize and Miss S C Kenny
The engagement is announced between Peter, elder son of Mr and Mrs R C Mainprize, of Moor Park, Northwood, and Sarah, only daughter of Mr and Mrs M E Kenny, of Twickenham Middlesex.

Mr N G Rowley and Miss A E Morgan
The engagement is announced between Nigel Graham, only son of Mr and Mrs D W Rowley, of Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, and Annette, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs H E Morgan, of Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

Mr J. Sands and Miss S. Harvey
The engagement is announced between Julian, son of Mr W. M. Sands, of Eastburn, West Yorkshire, and Mrs B. M. Ryan, of Gargrave, North Yorkshire, and Sarah, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs N. Harvey, of Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

Mr P. A. B. Wilson and Miss S. J. Anderson
The engagement is announced between Peter Anthony Bradshaw, elder son of Mr and Mrs D. T. Wilson, of Chanting Hill, Welburn, York, and Shirley Jean, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Keith Anderson, of Barn Hall, Wickford, Essex.

Clifford Longley

Towards a kind of listening

There is nothing inherently Buddhist about a committee of the General Synod of the Church of England. But such a committee has just delivered itself of some thoughts on "inter-faith dialogue" at precisely the moment the Dalai Lama is in England, offering his own thoughts on the same topic, and not very different ones. The overlap is instructive: and so is the inevitable contrast.

The Anglican approach is essentially cerebral and analytical; the Tibetan Buddhist ranks the emotions as equal to or even above the intellect. The West approach speaks of Truth, the Eastern of Compassion.

Both, however, speak of a kind of open and respectful listening. Though there is a significant difference between careful attention to the one who is speaking, and careful attention to what is being said, together they make the whole. Clearly the Dalai Lama and the Anglican committee are trying to say the same things, from different perspectives.

The Church of England report sets an Anglican seal of approval on the concept that members of different faiths have something to offer each other, and something to learn. It is a commonplace in circles experienced in such contacts between religions, but it stands in confrontation to the common and usually unexamined assumption that the West, in religion as in all things, represents the summit of human achievement which can gain little from lesser societies.

Granting an equality of status between cultures is in fact very difficult to mean, though easy to say, in the West.

The high and increasing regard in which the Dalai Lama is held, therefore, may mark a healthy growth of humility, part of the wider movement of the age towards recognition that western man has failed, is failing, and will fail, to solve his problems. (Western woman probably knew that all along).

The Dalai Lama's attraction is his simplicity, and the simplicity of his message; he does not ask or expect conversion to Buddhism, but nevertheless makes it instantly available in his aphorism that "the essence of Buddhism is kindness". It is close enough to such statements as "the essence of Christianity is love" to be instantly recognized; yet it is subtly different.

Kindness, in the western scale of virtues, is more a matter of manners than of the spirit. Similarly a warm heart, spoken of by the Dalai Lama as central to Buddhist spirituality, is in the West downgraded to a social grace, something which makes certain people likeable.

Even if kindness and warmth are taken as important, they still belong to the category western man calls the emotions, superficial momentary experiences and feelings: they are not thought to belong to the realm of the spirit, or to be profoundly religious in character and meaning. They have been trivialized.

Religion, in the Christian West, means churches, Bibles, doctrines, prayers and good behaviour. Religious dialogue thus means comparing one set of such things with another equivalent set belonging to another faith, so the characteristic Christian approach to Buddhism tends to start with such questions as "Do they believe in God?" and in the Anglican case, harassed by evangelical fundamentalism, "Do they believe in Christ?"

The answer, "yes and no, but that's not the point" either brings such dialogue promptly to an end or it starts again somewhere else. If that somewhere else is the integration of mind and heart in Buddhism and the full regard it has for the effective, feelingful aspect of human nature, Anglicans are unkind, but that kindness, in that sort of tradition, is an accident of personality, not a fundamental part of the inner spiritual life.

Thus western Christianity is bound to be a little bit thrown by the Dalai Lama's insistence on the relevance of kindness to world peace. It sounds sentimental, like smiling at Russians or cruise missile crews, all part of the "soggy wrist handshake" caricature of thin-voiced clergymen of indeterminate sex, too wet to be true.

The Dalai Lama is a devoted admirer of Gandhi, however and his own story of non-violent resistance to Communist rule in Tibet shows that whatever Tibetan Buddhism is about, it is nothing a westerner would call sentimentality.

He is now in England promitong a certain fundamental stance towards life, that is, a respect and affection for all living things. This is not the artificial cheerfulness and the smothering of personal conflict in the name of "avoiding unpleasantness", which has given kindness such a bad name.

The stance he is talking about is a lifetime's mental journey towards inner and outer peace, a radical transformation of consciusness. There is nothing in Christianity to exclude such an approach, and there is a case for seeing it as of the very essence of that religion too. On that basis Christianity and Buddhism have a great deal to say to each other, and mutual resonances to discover.

Birthdays today

Professor Lord Beloff, 71; Mr Kenneth Clarke, QC, MP, 44; Sir Hugh Cubitt, 56; Mr Basil de Ferranti, MEP, 54; Mr Dennis Flanders, 69; Lord Home of the Hirsel, 81; Lord Mackay of Clashfern, 57; Lieutenant-General Sir Denis O'Connor, 77; Dr David Owen, MP, 46; Sir Karl Parker, 89; Lord Sieff of Brimpton, 71; Canon F C Tindall, 84; the Duke of Wellington, 69; General Sir John Westall, 83; Sir Alan Wilson, 78.

Pyrland Hall

The School Council of King's College, Taunton, have appointed Mr James Tilden as Headmaster of Pyrland Hall, from January 1, 1985. Mr Tilden, who is aged 47 and married, is at present a housemaster at Clayesmore School, near Blandford, Dorset.

Latest wills

Mr Keith David Wickenden, of Henfield, West Sussex, chairman of European Ferries, and Conservative MP for Dorking from 1979 to 1983, left estate valued at £199,082 net.

Moulder, Mr Edwin Colin, of Northall, Buckinghamshire £208,599

Reception

Farriers' Company
Princess Anne, Upper Warden and Master-elect, was present at a reception given in Guidhall on Saturday by the Master of the Farriers' Company, Mr H. J. Cooper, for members of the Court and liverymen and their guests. The Chief Commoner and Mrs Duckworth were among those attending.

Masons' Company

The following have been elected officers of the Masons' Company for 1984-85:
Master: Mr Colin J. Jeffries; upper warden: Mr Ernest H. Turner; renter warden: Mr Rex A. Wisby.

Marriages

Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, Bt, and Miss C. Hildyard
The marriage took place in Winestead, Kingston upon Hull, on Saturday, of Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, Bt, elder son of the late Admiral Sir St John Tyrwhitt and of Lady Agnew and stepson of Sir Godfrey Agnew, of Pinehurst, South Ascot, to Miss Charlotte Hildyard, only daughter of Captain and the Hon Mrs Angus Hildyard, of the White Hall, Winestead.

Mr R. E. Brown and the Hon Emily Eden
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Mary's, East Knoyle, Wiltshire, of Mr Ronald Etienne Brown, younger son of Mr James Brown and the late Mrs Brown, and the Hon Emily Rose Eden, elder daughter of Lord Eden of Winton and Mrs William Blanshard. The Rev L. W. Daffurn officiated.

Mr P. J. Schuster and Miss E. M. Codrington
The marriage took place on Saturday in Petersham, Surrey, of Mr Peter Schuster, elder son of the late Major J. B. Schuster and the Hon Mrs Schuster, of Manor Farm, Nether Worton, Oxfordshire, and Miss Emma Codrington, elder daughter of Mr And Mrs Christopher Codrington, of Manor Farm House, Petersham, Surrey.

Mr M. C. Evans and Miss N. J. Clarke
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Helen's Bishopsgate, London, of Mr Mark Christopher Evans, son of Mr and Mrs P. R. Evans, of Chesham, Buckinghamshire, and Miss Nicola Jane Clarke, eldest daughter of Sir Jonathan and Lady Clarke, of Bovey Tracey, Devon. The Rev Simon Manchester officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Tamsin Farlam, Miss Juliette Clarke and Miss Judith Evans. Mr Charles Congdon was best man.

A reception was held at St Andrew Undershaft, and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Dr S. T. Baer and Miss A. G. H. Rooney
The marriage took place on Saturday at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Woldingham, Surrey, of Dr Simon Thomas Baer, elder son of Dr and Mrs Geoffrey Baer, of Adderbury, Oxfordshire, and Miss Amanda Gabriella Hall Rooney, youngest daughter of Mr Denis Hall Rooney and the late Mrs Rooney of Woldingham, Surrey. Father Robert Styles, SJ, officiated, assisted by Father Emmanuel Agius.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Harriet Potter, Katherine Rees, Heather and Caroline Sims. Dr Anthony Reed was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride, and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr P. M. C. Clarke and Miss R. K. Y. Hung
The marriage took place in Hongkong on June 30 between Mr Peter Clarke and Miss Rebecca Hung.

Dr C. Daniel and Miss L. Tudway Quilter
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Cuthbert's Church, Wells, Somerset, of Dr Christopher Daniel, younger son of Mr and Mrs Ian Daniel, of Wellard House, Purley, Surrey, and Miss Lucy Tudway Quilter, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs David Tudway Quilter, of Milton Lodge, Wells. The Dean of Wells officiated, assisted by Prebendary K. W. Davis.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Sophie and Emily Henderson, Iona and Geordie d'Anyers Willis and Antonia and Edward Stocker. Mr Anthony Daniel was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr G. de Sibert and Miss I. von Kotze
The marriage took place on Thursday in the Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley Street, of Mr Geoffrey de Sibert, elder son of Mr and Mrs Frederic de Sibert, of Woodside, California, and Miss Isabella von Kotze, daughter of Mr John von Kotze, of Cherington, Gloucestershire, and of Lady Peek, of Nice, France. The Rev W. M. Atkins officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Mr Alexander von Kotze, was attended by Emily Jenkinson, Leonie von Kotze and Henry Heaton. Mr Remi Danglade, was best man. A reception was held at Claridge's hotel and the honeymoon will be spent in Sardinia.

Mr M. R. Hawkins and Miss J. von Kaenel
The marriage took place in Greenwich, Connecticut, United States on July 1, 1984 between Mr Mark Hawkins, elder son of Mr and Mrs Austen Hawkins, of Chelsea, London, and Miss Jill von Kaenel, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Richard von Kaenel of Denver, Colorado, United States.

Mr J. G. Ouvry and Miss M. M. I. Bruce
The marriage took place on Saturday, June 30, at Greenwich Town Hall between Mr Jonathan Ouvry and Miss Marjorie Bruce. A service of blessing will be held in Scotland.

Mr A. Owen and Miss G. Johnson
The marriage took place on Saturday in Camden Road Baptist Church, London, between Mr Arthur Owen, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Owen, of Highbury, London, and Miss Gwen Johnson, youngest daughter of Mrs Lil Johnson, of Basildon, Essex.

Mr P. W. Raywood and Mrs A. M. V. Raywood
The marriage took place quietly on June 30 at St Andrews' Church, Girton, Cambridge, between Mr Paul Raywood and Mrs Angela Raywood widow of Mr Nigel Back Raywood.

Science report

Drug boosts heart transplant recovery

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Two years after it was introduced to heart transplant surgery in Britain, the immunesuppressive drug, cyclosporin A, provides continuing improvement in the recovery and survival of patients.

Mr Terence English, the leading transplant surgeon at Papworth Hospital, Cambridgeshire, and Mr Magdi Yacoub, his counterpart at Harefield Hospital, west London, both emphasised the benefits of the drug at an international cardiology meeting in London last week.

"Cyclosporin has made an important contribution to preventing early rejection and death", Mr English said, "and I hope the improvement will be reflected in the three, four and five year survival, as we anticipate."

The main cause of death in patients surviving more than six months is accelerated vascular disease in the donor heart, said Mr English. Six transplant patients died through occlusion of the coronary vessels which progressed rapidly between one and four years after the operation.

The condition has some similarities to ordinary coronary artery disease, but develops very quickly and is associated with an immune reaction, he said. There seemed to be some link between development of the disease in the arteries and the number of acute rejection episodes.

The use of cyclosporin may reduce the incidence of this disease by reducing the number of rejection episodes in patients, although there was no evidence yet to support this, Mr English said.

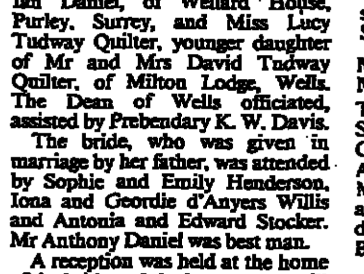
Cyclosporin was first used in heart transplants in 1980.

Eighty per cent or more transplant patients in Britain now survive the first year after transplantation, compared with 32 per cent at Harefield in the first series of patients treated with conventional immunosuppressive therapy.

The drug is also used widely and successfully in liver and kidney transplants.

Source: current issue of *General Practioner.*

Spectrum, Page 10



The Hon Hector McDonnell, son of the late Earl of Antrim, whose paintings of prisoners of the Maze jail, near Belfast, are on show at an exhibition in Newcastle, co Down.

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy
CAPTAINS: M F Bird to MOD on the Staff of ACDS (commitments) as AD Mid East/Gulf, Oct 25; L A Hargum, Superintendent RN Aircraft Yard Fleetlands, Sept 14; A F Lawton, to MOD with DNMP, Nov 20; A J B Laybourne, HOWARD in Cmd and RNLO BDLS Ottowa, Aug 1; J A Marshall, Naval Attache Moscow, June 30; M C Powys-Maurice, to MOD to Asst. CSSE (to serve in rank of Commodore), Oct 30; J L Williams, for Staff of FOF3 as CSO (AE), Sept 13.
COMMANDERS: P D Barton, HECATE in Cmd, Oct 16; R J Blott, CLEOPATRA as SWEO to Capt F7, Dec 21; K R B Cadogan-Rawlinson, to MOD with SAAS, July 31; A [illegible]

The Army
[illegible]

REME, HQ AFSOUTH as GSO 1 (ADP), July 6; G J Mann R Signals, MOD as SO 1 Plans, July 4; F A Strathern RA, RA Range Hebrides as GO 1 (W), July 4; J M B Whitehead Int Corps, JARIC as Exec Offr, July 2.
Retirement
R A Doyle late RE, July 7.

Royal Air Force
AIR VICE MARSHAL: R G Ashford, Director General Personal Services (RAF), July 2.
AIR COMMODORES: R L Reid, Command Mechanical Engineer, HQSTC, July 6; C E Simpson, Director of Health and Research (RAF), July 6.
WING COMMANDERS: [illegible]
SQUADRON LEADER (with acting rank of wing commander): A J Fairweather to HQSTC as COMP(Plans), July 6; C B Hyde to OC Trg Wg RAF Regt Depot, Catterick, July 2.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr James O'Hara to be Chairman of the Northern Ireland Standing Advisory Commission on Human Rights from July 1. He succeeds Mr David Bleakley.

Sir Ronald Arculus to be director of appeals of the King's College Hospital Medical Research Trust (formerly Voluntary Research Trust) in succession to Air Marshal Sir Maurice Heath.

Correction

The name of U. M. Spence, Hulme Girls GS, Oldham, and Fitzw was omitted from Class II Division I of the Archaeological and Anthropological Tripos, Part II, Archaeology.

Parliament this week

[illegible]

day. Health and Social Security Bill, committee, fourth day.
Wednesday (2.30): Debate on the gap between rich and poor people in Britain.
Thursday (3): Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, committee, third day.
Friday (11): Housing Defects Bill, second reading.
Select committees. Wednesday. EEC subcommittee D (Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs). Evidence from the National Federation of Fishermen's Organisation (10.30).
Thursday. Science and Technology subcommittee E (New technologies). Evidence from CBI and Acorn Computers Ltd (3).

Progress of legislation

Commons. June 25: London Regional Transport Bill, Lords amendments considered. Dartmoor Commons Bill read a second time. June 26: Local Government (Access to Information) Bill read a first time. Rates Bill, Lords amendments considered. Roads (Scotland) Bill completed the report stage. Animal Health and Welfare Bill read the third time. June 27: Paedophilia (Protection of Children) Bill read a first time.
Lords. June 25: Trade Union Bill further considered in committee and adjourned. Child Abduction Bill passed the report stage. Housing Defects Bill read a first time. June 26: Trade Union Bill completed the committee stage. Police and Criminal Evidence Bill considered in committee and adjourned. The following Acts received Royal Assent: Somerset House; Dentists; Betting, Gaming and Lotteries (Amendment) (No 2); Inshore Fishing (Scotland); Road Traffic Regulation; [illegible]

OBITUARY

LILLIAN HELLMAN

Uncompromising American playwright

Lillian Hellman, who died in Boston on June 30 at the age of 77 was one of the most distinguished playwrights of the twentieth century.

Born in New Orleans on June 20, 1907, she came of an old-established if somewhat stormy deep Southern background: when she wrote of her own life in two indirectly autobiographical collections of character studies (*An Unfinished Woman* published in 1969 and *Pentimento* published in 1974) it was clear that her recollections of childhood were marked by an uncertain affection for many of her relatives and a feeling of alienation from the more conservative traditions of the American South in the early years of the century.

In 1925 she married the writer Arthure Kober and went with him to Paris where she began to write short stories for a magazine with which he was involved; the marriage did not last long however – it was her only one – and by 1926 she was back in New York working as a reader for the celebrated publishing house of Horace Liveright.

Early in the 1930s Lillian Hellman met Dashiell Hammett, the writer who was to share her life until his death 30 years later and with whom she was to be blacklisted during the McCarthy era. Her first produced play, *The Children's Hour*, reached Broadway in 1934 and dealt prophetically with the tragic effects of manipulated public opinion and subsequent victimisation: it was first filmed as *These Three* and later re-made as *The Loudest Whisper*.

Throughout the rest of the 1930s and early 1940s Miss Hellman continued to work as a playwright. *The Little Foxes* (1939) and *Another Part of the Forest* (1946) told the tangled and tortured history of a decadent Southern family, while *Watch on the Rhine* (1941) was about dogged anti-Nazis. Miss Hellman had also by this time been involved with the Spanish civil war, and with the early anti-Nazi underground; her life had moved some way from its sheltered and cloistered beginnings. A section of *Pentimento* made into the film *Julia* was about an American woman involved in getting Jews and dissidents out of Nazi Germany.

Her playwriting and her later autobiographical work was marked by a lean, spare, uncompromising and peculiarly American style – seeing her plays in Britain she once said, was "like seeing them in translation".

It is tempting to see in her one of the first of the modern feminists – the kind of lady played most often by Katharine Hepburn in Holywood films of the 1930s. More seriously, her refusal to compromise with the changing times got her into trouble in California where she had gone to write screenplays in the late 1940s.

Taken before the House Un-American Activities Committee in 1952, and refusing to answer questions about the politics of her friends, she stated: "I cannot and will not cut my conscience to fit this year's fashions". This experience formed the basis of another autobiographical work *Scoundrel Time* (1976); *Maybe* (1980) was also autobiographical.

In later years Miss Hellman turned to theatrical adaptations – Anouilh's *The Lark* in 1955, Voltaire's *Candide* as the book for a musical in 1956, and Blechman's *How Much* as *My Mother, My Father and Me* in 1963. She also edited some of Hammett's short stories as well as a collection of Chekov letters, but much of her later life was spent travelling and working on the character sketches which made up her first two part-autobiographical collections. The cast for these included such friends and enemies as Hemingway, Scott Fitzgerald and Dorothy Parker as well as Hammett and her many relatives from the deep South, but she retained the observer's distance – she once described herself as a loner, not by choice but certainly by temperament.

Dedicated as Lillian Hellman was to the principles of freedom and tolerance, she took a lighter view of her own calling. "Despite many disillusions" she once wrote, "I still cling obstinately to the belief that writing can be done with your left hand while your right is busy with something else".

PROF PETER PARKIN

Professor Peter H. Parkin one of the world's leading acoustical consultants, died on June 27, at the age of 66.

Parkin possessed, in exceptional balance, the qualities of consultant, engineer, scientist, and man of action, and because he used each of these attributes to inform the others, he was unusually fruitful in all.

Few, if any, practising building acousticians in Britain did not regard his opinion on acoustical matters as authoritative; he was the Rayleigh Gold Medallist of the Institute of Acoustics in 1976.

He took his first degree before the Second World War at Queen Mary College and had begun his work for a doctorate when hostilities began. He was happy to leave the academic desolation of that moment and step into the world of action through an appointment to the Admiralty.

He got a posting to the division of HMS Vernon at Portsmouth headed by Dr E. C. Bullard (later Sir Edward Bullard) who had led the successful work in sweeping the new German magnetic mine. A few weeks later the acoustic mine appeared and Parkin became involved for the first time in acoustics. The work was moved to Edinburgh and he eventually took charge of studies of the pressures which developed under warships of different sizes, travelling at different speeds in different depths of water; and this work anticipated the introduction of the pressure mine on D-Day.

After the war Parkin moved to the Building Research Station (BRS) where he organised the first mobile acoustical laboratory and broke a great deal of new ground on techniques of sound insulation.

In 1949 it was proposed to build the Royal Festival Hall. Mr Hope Bagenal, then the foremost architectural acoustician, was the appointed consultant and it was decided that he should be supported by the BRS in the persons of Mr William Allen and Parkin. The Hall was a pioneer project, unusually large for music, and the first to be designed deliberately to strive for a specific musical quality, defined in this case by a group of advisory conductors. It embodied many new developments in acoustics.

Parkin found this new field of musical acoustics enjoyable and challenging, and it became the centre of his interest for the remainder of his career. This led to his invention of the electro-acoustic system of "Assisted Resonance" installed in the Royal Festival Hall in 1964 with great success; discerning musicians and music critics welcomed this subtle passive system for improving the acoustic of this hall. He and another acoustics consultant from the BRS team, H. R. Humphreys, made musical acoustics the central subject of a book, *Acoustics, Noise and Buildings*.

When the noise of aircraft became a subject of growing criticism, Parkin found the data inadequate for good prediction and, with typical drive and imagination persuaded the Station to buy him a jet engined aircraft for an experimental programme.

In 1952 he developed, for St Paul's Cathedral, an advanced public address system which proved highly successful, and he was closely involved in the system recently installed in Westminster Abbey.

From his position at the Station he had found it possible to help many designers around the world but seemed to feel the need for more freedom. He was given time to supervise work at Cambridge Univeristy in acoustic modelling techniques, and later began working with the Institute of Sound and Vibration Research at Southampton University as Professor. The last stage of his career was spent as a consultant with Arup Acoustics.

He leaves a widow, Joyce, whom he married during the war, and three children.

M HENRI FABRE

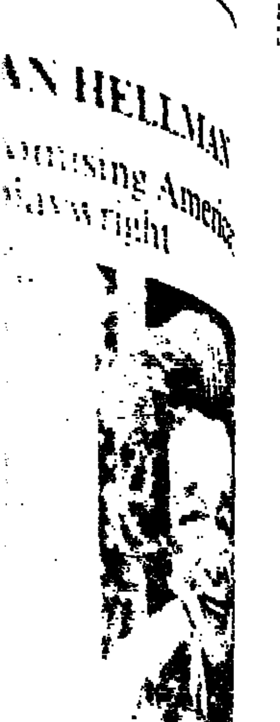
M Henri Fabre, a French aviation pioneer who developed the engine-propelled seaplane, died near Grenoble on June 29. He was 101.

Born in 1882 in a Marseilles shipbuilders' family, Fabre made his first attempts to fly at 16 in an aircraft fitted with flexible wings. He became an engineer and built the first seaplane which was successfully tested on March 28, 1910. The test involved three flights at an altitude of about five metres with take-offs and landings on a pond.

Fabre later built hydroplane boats and fast patrol boats until he went blind, temporarily. When he recovered his sight at about 40 he devoted himself to scientific research.

Lady Brownjohn, widow of General Sir Nevil Brownjohn, GBE, KCB, CMG, MC, died on June 26 at the age of 87. She was the former Isabelle White.





THE ARTS

PUBLISHING

Running stories

The heads of most British publishing companies run their houses as if, at best, they are benevolent dictators; at worst, despots. This is expecially the case with those who have founded or inherited the imprints that bear their names. They profess to admire creative colleagues with minds of their own but in practice find it easier to work with competent time-servers. In the last few weeks, two of the most respected and liked editorial directors of medium-sized "literary" houses, Mike Petty of Chatto & Windus and Dieter Pevsner of Deutsch, have been given their marching orders. Publishing is *hardly* an occupation for gentlemen these days.

On the other hand Ian Chapman of William Collins has, since becoming chairman and chief executive a few years ago, run his vast house less as Renaissance princeling than as prime minister. Turnover last year at £105.1m was 31.9 per cent up on 1982, and profits before taxation 81.8 per cent up on the previous year. In spite of these more than satisfactory results, he has just engineered what must be the biggest and most significant change-around of jobs ever undertaken in a major British publishing house.

Christopher MacLehose, who was editorial director, has gone to run Collins's off-shoot Harvill Press, which will probably become a much more general imprint. Adrian House, previously Harvill's publisher, is going to look after natural history and ornithological books. Carol O'Brien, who was Harvill's editorial director, will be doing a similar job in the larger pond of Collins with, as fellow editorial directors (and here is where Mr Chapman's divide-and-rule appointments are so skilful), Robin Baird-Smith and Marjory Chapman, wife of the chairman.

Roger Schlesinger had come over to Collins shortly after it bought Lord Bernstein's publishing house, Granada, last year and was on his way to run Elm Tree (the show business and down-market imprint of Hamish Hamilton) until Ian Chapman overruled Granada's chairman, Alewyn Birch, and insisted that Mr Schlesinger stay. Now he has been rewarded for his loyalty by being put in overall charge of Collins' general publishing.

Other senior Granada personnel are being shifted around, with the previous managing director of the paperback division, Terry Kitson, coming out on top and his hardback colleague Mark Barty-King being moved sideways.

Collins was founded in 1819. Mr Chapman is the first chairman and chief executive who is not a member of the founding family. He has instituted a radical change in the way British publishing bosses see their responsibilities. Not only are jobs for the boys and girls out, at least in Grafton Street, but those who are most competent as managers have been promoted. Much, clearly, is expected of them. Ian Chapman has never seen why a publishing company should not be run as efficiently as any other business, and this is his move to achieve just that.

* * *

It might be thought that a handsome publication of half the typescript of George Orwell's *1984* with the author's many handwritten corrections – half, because the rest is lost – would, even this year, find relatively few buyers, and they impoverished students of Eng Lit. It would appear not so, as Tom Rosenthal of Secker & Warburg is printing 15,000 copies. The British edition is published today at £25.00.

* * *

The wetness of booksellers seems to know no end. Mr R. K. Brown, of the Hampshire branch of the Booksellers' Association, has written to *The Bookseller* to complain that Hodder & Stoughton should not really have allowed the *Mail on Sunday* to print not just extracts from Jeffrey Archer's forthcoming novel, *First Among Equals*, but the entire book over three issues of the newspaper. If this happens again, warns Mr Brown, and Hampshire booksellers are not told when subscribing to new titles ahead of publicaion, any subsequently unsold books will be returned to their publishers *at the publishers' expense*.

Two comments need to be made. First, any publicity or exposure that results in books, individually or collectively, being put across in a better way to the public has to be a good thing. Secondly, do booksellers in Hampshire (of all counties) seriously believe that those who usually buy Mr Archer's books in hardback are, this time round, going to buy three successive issues of a Sunday newspaper instead?

Those who read books like to read them as books. If those who do not are able, once in a lifetime, to read what will inevitably be a huge best-seller complete in a newspaper, are Hampshire booksellers unable to see that some of those readers just might venture into a bookshop and buy . . . a book?

E. J. Craddock

Theatre festival: **Irving Wardle** in Nancy

Withering wartime fables

Back in the 1960s the fiery young Jack Lang launched the Festival Mondial at Nancy as a radical and decentralized challenge to the Unesco-backed Théâtre des Nations, which served mainly to exchange officially approved productions between one capital and another.

Time brings its revenges. M Lang is now the French Minister of Culture, and he has approved a marriage between the two. In the resultant compromise, the present festival conforms to the Théâtre des Nations rule of excluding all work from the host country; but Lang's decentralist policy has, for the first time, thrust the event out into the provinces – split between Nancy and two neighbouring towns, much to the inconvience of anyone arriving without a car only to find that the most attractive events are playing in Épinal or Metz.

The programme, too, marks a departure from the past. Instead of the usual parade of star directors and big State-supported companies, inflicting experimental outrages on Ibsen and Chekhov, there is hardly a familiar name to be seen. According to the festival's Yugoslav director, Mira Trailovic, there is no point in recovering old ground at the expense of unknown artists who are about to achieve the "notoriety of those who went on to win everybody's respect". From Mali and Russia to India and Libya, she has cast her net as wide as Jack Lang ever did; and her programme includes some startling examples of cultural cross-fertilization, such as a Korean version of Lorca's *Blood Wedding* and an Alaskan *Antigone* played in the Eskimo language.

Of the shows I saw, however, the most striking was a Croatian Faust from Mme Trailovic's native Belgrade. Suggested by Klaus Mann's *Mephisto*, Slobodan Snajder's play is based on a wartime episode in Yugoslav theatre and tells a parallel fable on collaborationist art. Its hero, Vjeko Afric, was a leading actor who played Goethe's Faust at the insistence of the Nazis and then deserted the troupe to join Tito's partisans. So much for history. What appears in Slobodan Unkovski's production is a complex study of German influence on an already divided country. The setting is Zagreb, in Croatia, and, besides their motives of fear and ambition, the collaborators are also looking to the Nazis to guarantee their independence from the Serbs.

The expected events all take place. The theatre's director (the magnificently paternal Stojan Decermic) is replaced by a quisling critic, who divides the comapny so as to weed out Serbs and Jews. The theatre's concierge goes over to the Nazis, and the company derisively crown him King of the Croats with a cooking pot and a wooden spoon. Afric deserts, and the new director takes over his role. Simultaneously the various forms of temptation are merged into the recurring scenes from Goethe, with startling reversals of sympathy and transformations of play-acting and reality. Mephisto, for instance, quails in terror when Faust flings open his cloak revealing a swastika in place of the Christian cross.

As for Vladica Milosavljevic's Marguerite, there is at first a stark disparity between the star-seducing actress and Goethe's demure heroine; then she, too, falls victim to the new regime and tragedy invades actuality with her torture and the killing of her newborn child.

Played on a neutral black floor with an upstage false proscenium, the production stealthily obliterates the division between the two areas, so that the arrival of macintoshed Gestapo agents may be fantasy and the stagey entrance of Mephisto on the platform to put a rope round his neck becomes the literal truth. The piece ends with the return of Afric (Predag Manojlovic) to the ruined city, a tattered, exhausted wreck of the former theatrical dandy: ravenously devouring a crust and spitting out the one word "impossible" when a Russian soldier suggests that he might like to play Faust again, or perhaps something by a Soviet author.

Simultaneous French translation did not illuminate all the recesses of this deeply nationalist production, but its passion and stylistic assurance clearly project a company of international rank.

Italy supplied a companion piece in the form of Gianni Volpi's **Accademia Ackermann**, another excursion into Nazi history based on the drama school which Lily Ackermann set up under Goebbels's patronage in 1938. The piece consists of an end-of-term show by her students for a ministerial examiner, and dramatizes the policy of recruiting art into military service.

Giancarno Sepe's production states its method in an opening scene showing the solitary Lily (Vittoria Zinny) alone in a wheelchair, and briefly regaining the use of her limbs to whirl round a dance floor before collapsing again into paralyzed immobility. This establishes the alternative options of dream and actuality, which the Comunita Teatrale company fully exploit. Under Lily's direction, signalling her orders with clicking brakes, the students perform every task, from sweeping the stage to presenting bouquets, as parade-ground drill. At the arrival of the Minister, even Lily struggles out of her chair and stands to attention with a rigid grimace of welcome. There is not a spontaneous gesture or expression to be seen among the company of militarist robots.



Magnificently paternal: Stojan Decermic as the director in *Croation Faust*

All the greater is the effect when they embark on the succession of propaganda sketches to which the curriculum has debased the art of acting. Weimar decadence is shown through a mechanical waltz interspersed with machine-gun like barks of laughter. Homosexuality is enacted in a sketch which the Minister interrupts when it starts becoming too lifelike. A metal rampart, surmounted with a monster's head, is trundled on, offering alluring glimpses of female flesh through its various doors. Enter a little girl with her doll which is promptly snatched by a prowling fetishist while the girl herself is raped by a Weimar sex-beast. However, at the howls of her distracted mother, a Nazi Siegfried speeds to the scene and dishes out exemplary justice all round.

The effect is at once horrific and grotesquely funny, and the academy caps it with an appropriate finale. This is a "Shakespearian" treatment of the death of Hindenburg, played in a miniature Globe to pipe and tabor accompaniment, and showing Hitler arising – like a combination of Richard III and Richmond – to liquidate his court and strangle his queen. (At this stage Lily's fantasy is overtaken by nightmare.) One point of interest in this show is to see German behaviour filtered through memories of Italian fascism. The result is doubtless vastly more glamorous than the original; but theatrically, backed with Stafano Marcucci's pastiche Orff accompaniments, it exerts its own brutal spell.

A final pair of East European productions illustrate the opposite extremes of the selection policy. Janusz Wisniewski's **Panopticum à la Madame Tussaud**, from the Teatr Nowy of Poznan, is a flashily accomplished assembly of well-worn grotesque images proclaiming wholesale destruction in the form of a macabre cabaret. It seems very much the work of a young director hell-bent on the route from notoriety to eminence. Far more sympathetic is Bulgaria's modest contribution, **The Roman Baths**: a beautifully worked-out comedy by Stanislav Stratiev on the fate of a luckless Sofia resident when Roman remains come to light under his floorboards. You can imagine the collision of interests this arouses among local archeologists, black marketeers and Party officials. Less predictable, from this theatrical source, is the transformation of social problems into laughter. English-language translators please note.

Television

Facing a musical lynch-mob

In a world in which conductors have become "superstars", last night's **Omnibus** (BBC 1) offered what must be the musical equivalent of *Sunset Boulevard*, in which fame and power are tasted only to turn to dust in the mouth. *Goodnight Vienna* concerned the sad fate of Lorin Maazel; he had been appointed artistic director of the Vienna State Opera, which is rather like being appointed sacrificial goat to a large snake-pit – "pure suicide" was the way one musicologist described the post, and so it proved. Between January and March of this year, when *Omnibus* were filming Maazel, he was made ostentatiously unwelcome and retired prematurely from his job: the enthusiasm had turned to bitterness, and he had developed panda-like rings around his eyes.

Maazel is a "high-flyer", ambitious, determined, driving himself ever onward and upward until he met his Waterloo in Vienna, where not even his childhood reading of Tom Paine or his self-confessed Buddhism could save him. He was, unfortunately, srrounded by Viennese who do not understand such things and seem generally to behave like a musical lynch-mob. Perhaps they have nothing else to do. He was abused in the press, booed in the Opera House and generally put through that mangle which more enlightened countries reserve for politicians or trade union leaders.

It might seem that here were all the makings of great tragedy – power, prestige and income all snatched away in a matter of months – but in fact the effect was closer to comedy; this was certainly the attitude embodied in the television script, which was itself a form of *opéra bouffe*. The comedy springs, I suspect, from the fact that both praise and blame (let alone the money) are magnified out of all proportion; there were more "maestros" than in a Ford factory, and everyone concerned behaved with such a mixture of self-importance and hysteria that the rest of the world can only react with laughter.

After this Gothic horror, **Glyndebourne: A Celebration of Fifty Years** (BBC 2) was a benign and almost pastoral interlude, in which all those who participated made a point of congratulating each other in fulsome terms. But it would be absurd to quibble about the celebratory tone of a programme which described itself as a "celebration"; certainly this small opera-house, with its familial tradition, has demonstrated that dedication and professionalism are not solely the prerogatives of maniacs.

Peter Ackroyd

Rock/Jazz

Stevie Wonder
Earls Court

Perhaps one day Stevie Wonder will recognize that inviting a British audience to sing along with him does not evoke the kind of ready response with which the same tactic is presumably welcomed in Detroit or Altanta; his mucic is loved by Britons, but *en masse* they cannot be expected to unbutton themselves – never mind get the hang of the syncopated handclap patterns which he patiently tried to teach to a few thousand of us at the weekend.

Perhaps not, though. Wonder is a musician of notable sophistication, but to cut him off from interaction with his audience – even when it is unsuccessful – would probably be tantamount to denying him oxygen. For all the subtlety of his compositional talent and instrumental technique, at the roots of it is Wonder's Afro-American birthright: a culture in which the division between musician and listener is much less clearly defined, in which the preacher and his congregation interact with the intention of becoming a single indivisible organism.

Wonder's attempts to rouse the audience into something more than passive enjoyment led to flat spots in the two-hour concert, but they may also have served a perhaps unintentional secondary purpose as periods of relaxation between the bursts of intensity created by the way he grouped his repertoire.

Such perceptive artists as Bob Dylan, Bruce Springsteen and the late Marvin Gaye have realized that the old-fashioned method of organizing a concert – fast song, slow song, fast song, et cetera – is less interesting than a sequence which groups songs according to their similarities rather than their differences.

Thus Wonder went to the piano to give us his ballads: "All in Love is Fair", "Lately" and "Ribbons in the Sky" (the last lit up by Ben Bridges's exquisite acoustic guitar solo and by Wonder's own characterstically fluent harmonica improvisation). He put together what might be called his protest songs, in various shades: the spiritual resolve of "Higher Ground", the political anger of "You Haven't Done Nothing" and the social documentary of "Living for the City". The upbeat dance music of "Sir Duke", "I Wish" and the excellent new "Go Home" became a suite, as did – contrary to expectation – the historiography of "Uptight", "For Once in My Life", "My Cherie Amour" and "Signed, Sealed, Delivered", each of which was brilliantly rendered by his superb 12-piece band.




Stevie Wonder: notable sophistication

Richard Williams

Southside Johnny and the Asbury Jukes
The Venue

Terry Jenkins Ten
Ronnie Scott's

Ruminating on his early days among the musicians playing in the seaside bars of New Jersey, Bruce Springsteen observed of his friend Southside Johnny that he was "the only white kid on the Jersey shore that you could stand to hear sing straight rhythm and blues five sets a night". Known to his mother as John Lyon but to his fans simply as Southside, the singer has made a decent career by combining that simple encomium with his own modest talent, good taste and sense of proportion.

Unlike most white boys who choose to sing the blues, Southside Johnny never lapses into caricature: his affection for the music of the past comes complete with a humour which never lets us forget that the music was and is primarily an accompaniment to fun.

Despite healthy assistance from Springsteen and Steve Van Zandt, who have given him songs and produced his records, Southside has never quite become a star; one imagines that it would now take something like the opportunity offered to Joe Cocker by the theme tune of *An Officer and a Gentleman* to lift him up where he belongs. In London last week, however, he proved conclusively that the components of his big-band soul music still fit and function as tightly and reliably as ever.

"The Fever", Springsteen's classic blues-ballad, and Van Zandt's Drifters-style "I Don't Want to Go Home" sounded fat and fulfilling; the driving 4/4 of "Talk to Me" was prefaced by playful snatches of "Up on the Roof", "Spanish Harlem" and "You Better Move On", together defining the Broadway black pop of the early 1960s from which his inspiration flows. "Love on the Wrong Side of Town" and a fine recent song called "New Romeo" were among the remaining highlights of a set also notable for the precision and enthusiasm of the Asbury Jukes' three-man horn section, as effective as any of their kind that I have heard – particularly the trumpeter, whose powerful leads gave way on one occasion to a delightfully imaginative cup-muted solo.

High-quality horns were also on display at Ronnie Scott's, where Henry Lowther's fluid trumpet and Derek Wadsworth's subtle trombone stood out in the attractive setting of a 10-piece band led by Terry Jenkins, a drummer whose light is usually well hidden under the bushel of the James Last Orchestra. Jenkins's playing, indeed, provided the first of several pleasant surprises: in its deftness, in the glowing timbres drawn from cymbals and drums, and in the three-dimensional quality of its swing, it reminded me of Kenny Clarke. A set of compact mainstream-modern arrangements by such stalwarts as Harry South and Allan Ganley provoked a mood of mellow well-being, and must certainly have made the club's owner, hovering in the wings, feel like unpacking his saxophone and joining in.

Richard Williams

Concerts

Music and Revolution
Almeida

Music and Revolution is not as dangerous as it sounds. It is, rather, a loose collective of performers formed a couple of years ago to present two memorable concerts in connexion with the Mayakovsky exhibition at the Riverside Studios. On Friday they reappeared to take part in the Almeida Festival, again with a programme almost entirely of unknown music, though this time with less emphasis on the post-Scriabin mystics and red guards than on their contemporary successors.

The earlier music was also more feeble. From Shostakovich we heard his innocuous First Piano Trio, a single-movement piece in a straightforward sandwich form of dreamy lyrical music around something more agitated. Occasional bitter tastes of the authentic Shostakovich were swamped in a glutinous sauce of Tchaikovsky and Borodin: one would not have been surprised to learn that the piece was by somebody like Glazunov.

At least one expects rather less of Alexander Mosolov and Sergey Protopopov. Mosolov was justly represented by one of his piano sonatas, the fourth, typical in its beguiling mixture of naive charm and brutal machine-style bashing. Tony Hymas gave a suitably innocent performance, and then accompanied Jane Manning in two elongated songs by Protopopov: the one a comic scene on the lines of "He loves me, he loves me not", the other a Pushkin diptych of ecstasy and desolation in love. Both were essentially very simple pieces that the composer had felt the need to complicate with constructivist awkwardnesses ("Daisies", the comedy) or else grossly extend ("The Song of Love").

Miss Manning, who was in excellent voice, was much better served by her composers when she turned to two moderns, Edison Denisov and Elena Firsova, both represented by short cycles on poems by Mandelstam taken from his first volume, *Stone*. The poems demand an andante of rapt meditation, but within that style Denisov and Firsova both find imaginative, sensitive and responsible ways of handling the verse. I liked particularly the delicately accompanied recitative of Denisov's first two songs, with their icy trills and hushed chords, as well as the suggestion of a wobbly harpsichord toccata playing quietly over the last of the four. There was something a little more robust, a little more melodic, in the three songs set by Firsova, though still without injury to the poetry.

Paul Griffiths

Accademia Arcadiana
Wigmore Hall

The pursuit of the rococo in music, stimulated by the current V & A exhibition, led on Thursday to Gluck's *Le cinesi*; on Friday it halted inconclusively at Handel, in the shape of this pleasant chamber concert, which presented some of his lighter vocal music. The idea of Handel as a rococo composer is faintly ludicrous, yet he was the musical patron saint of the Vauxhall Gardens: the concert programme reproduced a drippily idealized portrait of him from the invitation to a Handel evening at Vauxhall. It was doubtless arranged by that astute manager Jonathan Tyers, who later took the sanctification of his hero to even greater heights, paying Roubillac £300 for the famous marble statue of the composer which graced the Gardens.

The quality of Handel's small English songs, as performed here by Charles Metcalfe and Sally Bradshaw, is indeed so slight that one could imagine the essential truth of the quip attributed to the composer in answer to someone who complained about the music at Vauxhall: "It is indeed poor stuff, sir; I thought so when I wrote it".

For musical substance, however, one had to turn to the Italian cantatas which ended each half: sprightly, inventive pieces, especially the second, in praise of Saint Cecilia. It ended with a lilting duet which Metcalfe and Bradshaw captured nicely; elsewhere, some of the more virtuosic passage-work escaped him, and some of the longer, subtler turns of phrase eluded her, though the singing of both was always lively and direct.

Nicholas McGegan presided unobtrusively at the harpsichord, aided by Jane Ryan's reliable continuo bass, and there were two enjoyable trio sonatas: Elizabeth Wallfisch had some difficulties with tuning in the concert's first half, but in the second her distinctively free, rhapsodic playing gave a potent rising shape to the phrases of the G minor Sonata, which Catherine Weiss matched precisely.

Nicholas Kenyon

Ars Nova/Constant
Bloomsbury Theatre

The amazing Almeida Festival, which is devoted to plugging some of the many yawning holes in London's coverage of non-British contemporary music, at times captures the energy and enthusiasm of the new-music-dominated English Bach Festivals. Saturday night's concert included one famous Bach Festival commission (Xenakis's stunning *Psappha* for solo percussion) and another piece that festival introduced here (Marius Constant's *14 Stations* for percussion), and also showed some familiar Bach Festival problems: a late switch of venue from Union Chapel to the Bloomsbury, with attendant mini-buses; and an absurdly over-long programme which placed genius and mediocrity side by side all too closely.

Xenakis was also represented by the terrific duel for harpsichord and percussion, *Komboi*, introduced at Huddersfield last year, which here seemed to hang together better. The flamboyant harpsichordist Elisabeth Chojnacka and the more serene but no less virtuosic percussionist Sylvio Gualda meshed their sounds with total conviction.

Miss Chojnacka gave the British première of Xenakis's latest solo harpsichord piece for her, *Naama (Flux)*, a tempestuous 15-minute essay which starts from a pounding eight-note chord sequence that gradually slips apart and becomes furiously toccata-like. A couple of short episodes for high, plinking writing at the top of the keyboard and a more brittle central figuration lead back to the original chord sequence, now fiercer and heavier than ever. It is a brilliant exploitation of Miss Chojnacka's talents, but also shows Xenakis moving strongly away from the wilder, less audible logic of *Khoai* and developing the crystal-clear structure and elemental, biting force of his string quartet *Tetras*.

Sylvio Gualda brought his superb skills to bear on Marius Constant's *14 Stations*, a perambulation around 100 percussion instruments suggested by the Stations of the Cross: I remember it generated a certain atmosphere when performed in Westminster Cathedral, but here the musical substance seemed thin.

Nicholas Kenyon

Lindsay Quartet
Wigmore Hall

The Wigmore Hall's French series provided the excuse for a hearing of one of Saint-Saëns's two string quartets, both of them substantial works written late in life. The first, his Op 112 in E minor, with its rigorous classical principles, sat well in the Lindsay Quartet's programme with Haydn and Mozart on either side and Beethoven as the great invisible meridian.

It is his spirit which supports the work's central slow movement, with its arch of retrospection spanning, in Peter Cropper's hands, the full expressive range of the first violin. At the beginning, though, we are – for a brief, deceptive moment – in the aura of Debussy, whose Quartet came just five years earlier. A tiny muted violin figure, touched for an instant by a threefold breath, is the cue for an unmistakably Gallic trying and testing of sonority which builds up into an extraordinarily compelling episodic drama.

With its fractious fugues and frenetic finale, the work seems to have so much going for it that it threatens to become unwieldy. And it was precisely in holding it all together, in judging with both caution and flair its waves of tension and release, that the mastery of the Lindsay Quartet was most excitingly apparent. Their leader is very much a leader; but, if the balance of attention is ever for this reason momentarily disturbed, then far more significant is the interpretative decisivness and confidence in pushing those decisions to their limit which his leadership inspires.

Time, in these circumstances, is always the servant, never the master: the slow movements of Mozart's "Dissonance" Quartet and Haydn's Op 76 No 5 were very long, still, expectant, their forming and evolution almost imperceptible.

Hilary Finch

ECO/Gibson
Barbican

Relentless rhythmic handclapping drove Oscar Shumsky back repeatedly to the Barbican platform on Friday, but failed to get a note more out of him. He had, it was true, played two concertos already; but in his hands Spohr's Violin Concerto No 8 was greeted as enthusiastically in the City of London as it had been in Milan in 1816.

No doubt a string of encores from the bow of Mr Shumsky would have been far more welcome than the second of two Schubert symphonies from the baton of Sir Alexander Gibson. In their stop-go sentimentality, No 8 and No 5 provided only the slackest of frames for the evening. Shumsky, on the other hand, gave less great music just what it needed: entirely great performance. Spohr composed the eighth of his 15 violin concertos, "in modo d'una scena cantante": Shumsky, diva-like, found its coquetry, its poise, its prodigality of idea, in a continuous *scena* which held far more surprises and far more attention than it really should have done.

He made the most, characteristically, of the toughness as well as the tenderness of its long opening recitative, tugging whenever possible at the oom-pah bass accompaniment. And then, just as Spohr cunningly keeps his big tune from cloying by the most artful harmonic or figural twist, so Shumsky would get behind the melody and give it a little shove to provide momentum in the nick of time for the jaunty rigours of the finale.

Hilary Finch

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Capitalization and week's change

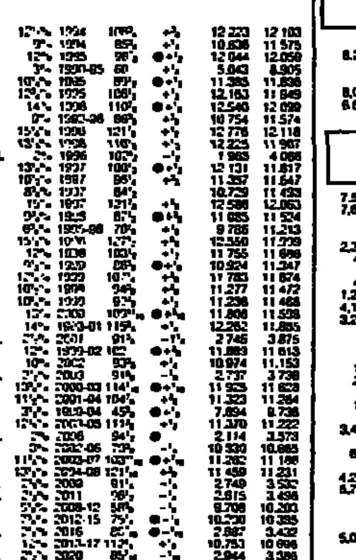
ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began today. Dealings End, July 13. § Contango Day, July 16. Settlement Day, July 23.
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THE TIMES **Portfolio**

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£2,000
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Stock outstanding £	Stock			Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only yld %	Gross Red yld %
SHORTS							
1055m	Treas	12%	1984	[illegible]	[illegible]	11.927	8.865
1028m	Treas	15¼%	1985	[illegible]	[illegible]	14.589	9.976
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MEDIUMS							
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LONGS							
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



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Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
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Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
172.4m	Grindlays	282	..	..	..	18.3
93.7m	Guinness Peat	51	● -2	..	..	18.8
113.6m	Hambros	131	+3	8.3	6.3	13.7
—	Do (50p)	211	-1	82.9	7.5	11.5
202.8m	Hill Samuel	285	● +9	15.0	5.3	8.8
472.9m	HK Shanghai	56	-2½	..	..	..
20.5m	Jessel Toynbee Gill	95	+2	8.0	8.4	12.4
6,780,000	Joseph (Leopold)	256	-6	16.1	6.2	10.1
13.1m	King & Shaxson	146	+4	11.8	8.1	12.4
194.5m	Kleinwort Benson	355	-10	17.1	4.8	9.0
1,033.5m	Lloyds	529	+5	40.7	7.7	3.7
10.9m	Lon Scot Fin	58	● +2	3.8	6.5	11.3
8,404,000	Manson	29	-1	..	..	..
178.6m	Mercury Secs	413	-45	13.6	3.3	10.3
674.7m	Midland	294	-6	36.4	12.4	4.9
66.9m	Minster Assets	156	● -5	7.1	4.6	14.3
—	National Comm	206	● +11	..	..	..
1,396.5m	Nat West	584	+17	44.8	7.8	3.5
—	Ottoman	259	-2½	450	7.6	9.0
80.4m	Provident	149	-4	12.9	8.7	6.3
18.7m	Rea Bros	73	..	1.8	2.5	20.6
1,783.4m	Royl Bnk Of Can	£14⅞	+⅛	..	..	..
482.1m	Royl Bnk Of Scot	213	● ..	11.0	5.2	7.8
111.6m	Schroders	713	-45	25.6	3.5	12.0
4,800,000	Seccombe M	300	● -10	28.6	9.5	9.9
12.6m	Smith St Aubyn	58	..	6.4	11.1	5.3
710.8m	Stand Chart	457	+13	40.0	8.8	8.4
64.9m	Union	648	-10	48.6	7.5	10.6
10.8m	Wagon	45	-1	3.6	7.9	12.2
652.2m	Wells Fargo	£23¼	● -1	..	..	..
18.2m	Wintrust	216	..	5.8	2.7	12.1

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MINING

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NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

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Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
12.7m	Bristol	310	+7	15.0	4.6	17.1
28.4m	Collins (Wm)	566	..	15.7	2.8	12.4
30.8m	East Mid Press 'A'	81	● +1	3.2	4.0	16.5
135.3m	Fleet	184	-12	4.6	2.5	13.7
5,388,000	Gordon & Gotch	116	+3	10.7	9.1	11.2
8,990,000	Haynes Publishing	178	..	15.7	8.8	14.2
3,000,000	Home Counties	120	-5	7.1	6.0	10.2
—	Independent	165	-5	..	..	..
1,191.1m	Int Thomson	407	● +8	..	..	15.1
60.8m	Link House	425	-22	20.8	4.9	15.7
21.7m	Liverpool	194	-2	15.4	8.0	8.1
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

OIL

[illegible]

OVERSEAS TRADERS

[illegible]

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

[illegible]

PROPERTY

[illegible]

SHIPPING

[illegible]

SHOES AND LEATHER

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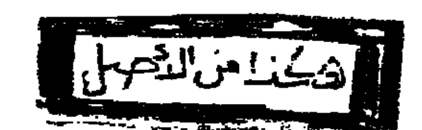
TEXTILES

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TOBACCOS

[illegible]

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. [illegible]



THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Why bankers are turning to their medicine chests

The Argentine debt saga is turning into an endurance contest between bankers' ingenuity in New York and economic illusion in Buenos Aires. As the creditors reshuffle their way around successive deadlines like last Saturday's, advancing the minimum on new money for the maximum of old interest due, they are living in the hope that Argentina is close to a realistic understanding with the International Monetary Fund.

But there are those whose patience has nearly been exhausted, and who reckon the Argentine boil will burst. The sound can now be detected of central bankers searching quietly through their medicine chests.

There is, of course, another reason for this. No sooner had the Latin American summit at Cartagena passed off peaceably, than American interest rates rose again, making a total of three points on prime this past year, or two in just a few months. If by September (the time of the annual meetings of all member governments of the IMF and the World Bank), Argentina has still not come to terms, and if American interest rates are still pressing upwards, the debtors' cartel so carefully avoided by Brazil and Mexico at Cartagena is likely to take dangerous shape.

Increased risk

High American interest rates increase the risk of debt repudiation by one awkward customer, and default (ie, failure to comply with the terms of their loans) by several of its neighbours. By September, the third phase of managing our way out of the international debt crisis should be under way, with discussions with Brazil or Mexico on the rescheduling of several years' debt at a time. This is a terrifyingly large task in itself, placing political strain on the borrowers, organizational strain on the hundreds of banks involved and a worrying burden on the IMF.

If, instead, the debtors are by September attempting to set their own terms, rejecting the IMF and dividing their creditors, the international banking system will begin to feel the real pressures of fear – and it is against this eventuality that central bankers have now to be prepared.

We have, of course, already seen evidence of preparation in the rescue of Continental Illinois. Such actions are never costless, and the argument about a succession of such rescues is whether they would prove inflationary. It is generally agreed this need not be so, because the exra reserves provided at one weak point in the system can be drained away from the rest.

This is comforting, though perhaps a little ingenuous – once a forest fire becomes general, it is not easy to direct the hoses with precision. A more important point, however, is that such liquidity crises do not go to the heart of the problem.

The real worry is about the banks' capital structure: whether, or when, they reach the point at which liabilities exceed assets, and unpleasant words like insolvency begin to be applied. Several big banks in the US and Britain would be in this position if their Latin American debts were assumed to be worthless.

Clearly they are not worthless: rescheduling, even on generous terms, does not reduce the value of a debt from 100 per cent to zero. But there are two big worries. One is that rescheduling will be brought to a halt by Argentine intransigence and American interest rates; the other is that no sensitive method can be found of writing these huge debts down to more realistic values.

There is certainly no shortage of schemes on offer. Without counting those Latin American ideas for letting borrowers off the hook which were fortunately suppressed at Cartagena, some 60 or so variants on a small number of themes are circulating in the world's central banks. One set concentrates on oiling the wheels of rescheduling by removing some of the debtors' uncertainties, most notably by setting a limit on the interest rates they are obliged to pay.

This would neutralize the effects of American policy; it could be quickly introduced on the pattern of the IMF's special scheme for compensating developing countries for unexpected falls in commodity earnings; it has, indeed, quite considerable support. But it imposes real selection difficulties (how could it be confined to Latin America? What about the luckless East Europeans, who have coped with their debt problems without special help? And, unless the US Treasury were to pick up the bill, it would leave rest of the industrial world paying twice over for unbalanced American policies.

There is another big objection. Interest rate subsidies would do nothing to force the banks to adjust to the consequences of what were, after all, their own lending decisions. Of course, developing countries were free to refuse the money (as India, strikingly, decided to do). But bankers' cries for help would sound less hollow if they had done more to cope with their own doubtful debts.

For to be fair to both Western governments and debtor nations, they have both already borne some burden of readjustment. In 1983, according to new Bank of England figures, developing countries cut their deficits on the current account of the balance of payments by $26 billion (£19.27 billion). And they received $24 billion, directly or indirectly, from other governments (not all, it should be pointed out, at concessionary rate).

There remained a gap of about $16 billion, of which one third was filled by direct investment capital – leaving only a modest financing burden to the banks. Of course, this overall picture does not fit every profligate government. Nor does it mean that Western governments should leave the banks to sink or swim.

There is too much real danger that a series of bank collapses would deflate the world economy, at a time when growth is anyway expected to slow down, and unemployment (in Europe, at least) has been rising for a decade. What it does mean is that plans should be concentrated on the need to achieve orderly adjustment by the banks and shareholders to the poor quality of many of their assets.

If the whole load of dubious Latin American debt were to be suddenly dumped on an open market, too many banks wold go bust before the price stabilized at a sensible level. The trick, therefore, is to try and find a middle way between bank insolvency and the continued pretence that all these debts are as safe as houses – to allow, if you like, the embryonic secondary market in debt to develop without destroying today's banking system.

Of the variety of schemes on offer, only a proportion are addressed to this problem. Some others are addressed to the longer-term need progress from debt management to a better sytem of internationl lending; or to a shift from direct lending to equity investment. Many of these are admirable and if we are lucky are all that is necessary; but they are largely beside the immediate danger points.

Conflicting criteria

Most of the schemes directed to the present looming emergency are designed to allow banks to discount their Latin American debts with either their own central banks or (less probably) with a new international institution. They need to be measured against two simple, but unfortunately conflicting, criteria.

First, do they impose a realistic penalty on the banks? And, second, do they allow a continued flow of lending, not merely to Latin America but to domestic industries? (This is not, incidentally, rich-world selfishness; the developing countries are heavily dependent on growth in the industrial world).

There is, of course, a third criterion: the cost to Western governments and their taxpayers. Unfortunately, inaction may also impose costs on taxpayers, through renewed iflation, or deflation, or possibly both.

But there is one spectacle of the free lunch they should not be obliged to watch, which is of a continued flow of dividends to bank shareholders. At present this is justified on the grounds that it will otherwise be impossible to raise the new capital the banks so obviously need. If or when their governments are obliged to step in, that exuse will no longer do.

Sarah Hogg
Economics Editor

Extended pit strike 'could put trade figures £1.5bn in red'

By Christopher Dunn

A grim warning of the possible impact of the miner's strike on the economy, if the dispute drags on to the end of the year, has been given by James Capel, the London stockbroker.

The warning forms part of a chorus of concern in weekend brokers' circulars, and coincides with news that business failures in England and Wales are still at record levels, with the biggest number of casualties in London and the South.

Growth of gdp, on the expenditure measure, could grind to a halt, if the strike lasts to the end of the year, according to James Capel. The balance of payments would move into eficit by around £1.5 billion and possibly put more pressure on sterling.

Capel's chief economist, Mr Keith Jones, claims that inflation gains over the last four years might also be at risk, writing in the firm's monthly *UK Economic Assessment*.

"If sterling were to remain at $1.35 over this p)eriod, this would raise the inflation rate to 6½ per cent by the end of 1984, compared to our current projection of 5½ per cent", he writes.

"Furthermore, if a sustained miners' strike were accompanied by a general resurgence in union militancy and increased wage demands, it could push inflation closer to 7½ per cent."

Even if the strike is settled by the end of the third quarter, as miners drift steadily back to work, Britain's growth rate should fall to 2½ per cent from the James Capel estimate of 3 per cent, with the balance of payments moving into the red by around £250m.

Bus some of the output lost in 1984 could be recouped in 1985, and the firm has accordingly raised its growth forecast for next year to 2.3 per cent.

Mr Gavyn Davies, chief economist for the broker Simon & Coates, also forecasts an end to the strike during the third quarter. He estimates that gdp will fall by 1 per cent and earnings by 0.7 per cent, but sees consumer expenditure barely affected, dropping just 0.45 per cent, as miners dip into savings.

His projected balance-of-trade deterioration, up to the end of the third quarter, is about £550m, and the cost to the Exchequer £845m.

Mr Stephen Lewis at Phillips and Brew calculates that even if the coal strike ends in July, its aggregate cost might absorb the whole of the £2.75 billion allotted to the Contingency Reserve on Budget Day.

Total company liquidations in England and Wales in the first six months of 1984 rose by 10.8 per cent to 7,089, compared with the first six months of 1983. But failures were 17 per cent up on the second half of last year.

● TRADE MINISTERS from the United States, Japan, Canada and the European Community have resolved that tariff cuts decided under the Tokyo round of trade talks of the 1970s should be accelerated.

Mixed views on recovery

Britain's company directors are reporting increasing performance and volume trends and high levels of optimism, but are seriously worried about prospects for Britain's economy as a whole.

Optimism about the economy has slumped dramatically over the last four months, according to the bi-monthly Business Opinion Survey, published by the Institute of Directors.

Mr Walter Goldsmith, in his latest public statement as Director General (Sir John Hoskyns took over yesterday said: "There is a clear message to the Government in these results." "The Government should do all in its power to curb public spending and to preside over a steady long-term fall in the rate of inflation and the consequent fall in interest rates."

A third of companies questioned said they had been influenced to reduce (or not increase) workforces by employment protection laws.

Guinness denies bid

Speculation that the drinks combine Arthur Guinness is poised to bid more than £100m for Greene, King and Sons, the Suffolk-based brewer of Abbot Ale, was categorically denied yesterday by Guinness.

A joint statement from both Guinness and Greene, King suggested link-up will be issued to the Stock Exchange today.

Commenting on the rumours, Mr Chris Davidson, head of group public affairs at Guinness, said: "There is absolutely no truth in the story. Greene, King is a customer of ours, and we do not intend to buy it. We have had no talks with the company."

STOCK EXCHANGES

(Change on week)
FT-SE 100 Index: 1041.4 up 8.3
FT Gilts: 78.43 down 0.06
FT All Share: 487.74 down 2.47
Bargains: 16,792 down 224
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 100.78 down 2.18
New York: Dow Jones Average: 1,132.40
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,377.97.
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 901.07 down36.31
Amsterdam: 156.8 up 1.5
Sydney: AO Index 921.4 up 8.7
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1006.8 down 0.7
Brussels: General Index 141.47 up 0.02
Paris: CAC Index 170.01 up 0.3
Zurich: SKA General 29.6 up 0.50

CURRENCIES

LONDON
(Change on week)
Sterling
$1.3565
Index 79.1 up 0.3
DM 3.7725 up 0.25
FrF 11.5675 up 0.0100
Yen 322.25 up 0.0050
Dollar
Index 133.8 down 0.1
DM 2.7815 down 0.0025
NEW YORK
Sterling $1.3575
Dollar DM 2.7835

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9¼
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 8¼
3 month interbank 9 9/16-9 7/16
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 12¼-12⅛
3 month DM 6-5⅞
3 month Fr F13-12 7/16-12 3/16
US rates
Bank prime rate 13.00
Fed funds 11¼
Treasury long bond 97 3/16-97 5/16

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $375.25 pm $373.05
close $373.00-373.50 (£274.75-£275.25)
New York $372.75
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$384.00-$385.50 (£283.00-£284.00)
Sovereigns* (new):
$87.50-$88.50 (£64.50-£65.25)
*Excludes VAT

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – **Interims:** Oakwood Group, SGB Group, Throgmorton Trust and Widney
Finals: Celestion Industries, Great Northern Telegraph Co's Holding Co, Mercury Holdings, Moorgate Mercantile Holdings, Norcros, Stoddard Holding and Ward & Goldstone.
TOMORROW – **Interims:** Glass Glover Group, Hadland Holdings, Shires Investments and Vantona Viyella.
Finals: General Electric Co (results), Marston, Thompson and Evershed, Pitman and Scottish & Newcastle Breweries.
WEDNESDAY – **Interims:** Wheway Watson Holdings.
Finals: Equity Consort Investment Trust, Harrisons Malaysian Plantations Berhad, Meadow Farm Produce and R. W. Toothill.
THURSDAY – **Interims:** None announced.
Finals: Evans of Leeds, Fitch Lovell and Jacksons Bourne End.
FRIDAY – **Interims:** None announced.
Finals: A. F. Bulgin & Co and Neepsend.

US NOTEBOOK

Economic windfall for Reagan

From Maxwell Newton, New York

With only four months to go to the election, President Reagan looks at the "dreamtime" combination of high employment, rising output and negligible inflation – the fantasies of elected leaders the world over.

Between 1980 and 1984, employment has risen by more than 5 million. Since the recession ended in the fourth quarter of 1982, America has enjoyed the most rapid recovery since 1949. Unemployment has almost returned to the 1980 average of 7 per cent after having gone above 10 per cent in 1981-82.

Inflation was 12.4 per cent in 1980. In the first five months of this year, it has been running at an annual rate of under 5 per cent.

Interest rates are high but the issue does not command intense public discussion.

What has the President contributed to this glorious state of affairs? Rather little, it appears.

The President did call the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, Mr Paul Volcker, in for a chat in April 1981. This was followed by a freeze on money growth. However, the Money freeze was followed by the wildly explosive money growth between July 1982 and July 1983 that stimulated the powerful recovery still being enjoyed.

President Reagan deregulated oil. This deregulation joined with the continuing effects of President Carter's deregulation of the road haulage, airlines, communications and financial services industries to bring about powerful disinflationary forces, including the breakdown of union power. Unions today command little more than 20 per cent of the workforce.

President Reagan did not achieve much control over government spending. Federal outlays have advanced to their highest so far. His 1981 tax cut was largely *emasculated* by later taxation increases.

One of the most important developments of his rule was the "strong dollar". But few people in the Administration – or anywhere else – understand why the dollar has been so strong in the face of the appalling deficit in the balance of payments. No one in the Administration knows what has gone on.

In truth, President Reagan has muddled along in economic policy.

It is said that in politics it is better to be lucky than clever. This is no reflection on the President's mind which is in very good shape.

But boy has he been lucky.

Strong growth at Prudential

By Our City Staff

Britain's largest life assurance group, the Prudential Corporation, reports strong growth in its world single premium business for the first six months of 1984 and paints an encouraging picture of trends in its United Kingdom annual premium activities.

Between January and June, the world single premium business advanced by 47 per cent to nearly £200m. Growth is partly attributable to a strong performance by the Prufund Investment Bond, whose British sales rose by over 50 per cent to £33m.

But overseas business was also firm, and single premium business more than doubled to £112.4m. The Canadian contribution was particularly marked, chipping in £91m.

The strenth of competition for business in Britain is reflected in the fall over the six months for both annual and single premium life and pensions business. Annual premiums fell from £70.7m to £63.7m while single premiums dropped to £71.8m from £74.9m.

Brian Corby: overseeing three new divisions

In the annual premium category, total long term life business dropped from £144.9m to £142.8m. On the single premium side, however, total business rose from £135.4m to £199.3m.

Today also sees the effective completion of the group reorganization, with the separation of the Prudential Group's principal subsidiary, Prudential Assurance, into three divisions, comprising UK Individual Business, headed by Mr Tony Freeman; group business, run by Mr Derek Fellows; and overseas business, managed by Mr Brian Medhurst.

The heads of all three divisions will report to Mr Brian Corby, the group chief executive, who will be assisted by a group executive committee.

Budweiser invades UK lager market

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

America's best selling beer, Budweiser, will be introduced in Britain on Wednesday – Independence Day in the United States – in one of the most expensive launches of a beer.

In a test market in the TV South area, advertising spending will be the national equivalent of more than £3m, mostly on television commercials, with £2m more on other forms of promotion.

It signals the biggest battle so far in the lager market, the biggest growth sector in beer. It is also part of an increasing invasio by foreign beers as they find growing favour among British drinkers.

Budweiser is being brewed at Halifax by Samual Webster, part of Grand Metropolitan, and distributed by Watney Mann's national sales division, which sells to off-licences. Budweiser production techniques, developed by Anheuser – Busch at St Louis, Missouri, have ben reproduced in Halifax employing materials like beechwood chips and rice falkes.

Watney's aim is to push Budweiser and Fosters to become joint market leaders.

It is going to be a tough fight in a field of already heavy promotional spending, admits Mr Graeme Falconer, managing director of Watney Mann's national sales division. He said: "Fosters is more of a macho drink, with some cult awareness. Budweiser is expected to sell to both sexes, with the 18-35 age group as the main target.

In the test area, virtually all the big grocery multiples are taking Budweiser, the crucial plank for any success. Eventually, Budweiser might be offered on draught

Dispensing at the correct cold temperature is important and an innovation in pubs will be the use of Budweiser-branded refrigerators.

Accountants' data base

Chartered accountants will soon have their own computerized data base containing information on tax legislation, technical developments and company accounts.

Delegates to the annual conference of the English Institute of Chartered Accountants, in Cambridge at the weekend were told that the first phase, containing taxation information would be operational next spring.

The system is being developed jointly by the institute and the European Law Centre, which already runs the successful Eurolex on-line information retrieval system for lawyers.

It will be available to all chartered accountants and should be compatiable with most mainframe, mini and micro computers, with a suitable link into a telephone system. Users will pay an initial subscription and must also pay for the time they are linked up to the system at between £60 and £80 an hour.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Broker in provincial expansion

Vickers da Costa, the stockbroking firm, today opens a branch office in Worthing, West Sussex, which it hopes will become the first in a national network.

Mr Colin Richardson, of Vickers said the firm plans more provincial offices in time, either starting from scratch or buying a country broker.

Talks have been held with country brokers, but prices are somewhat steep at the moment, Mr Richardson.

● **Psion, the British computer** software house closely linked with Sinclair, is considering coming to the Unlisted Securities Market next spring. It is likely to be the biggest floatation of a computer company that the USM has seen. Psion made a consolidated pretax profit of about £2m on turnover of £10m during the year the end of November 1983 turnover is now about 50 per cent up on last year.

● THE NORTH British Steel Group is the latest company to announce plans for withdrawal from Bathgate, the West Lothian town where the British Leyland truck factory is to be run down over two years. The group will close a foundry which has a labour force of about 300 and transfer operations to another plant it owns at Armadale, where 280 people are employed.

● NORWAY'S UNEMPLOYMENT rate rose to 3.6 per cent of the total labour force by the end of last month, according to the government's statistics.

USM REVIEW

Born-again Pacific's cash quest

It was in 1960 that Mr Leo Kalisch, a Manchester manufacturer of travel goods, decided to go to the People's Republic of China to explore posibilities of importing leather goods to Britain.

He was so successful that the Hutchison Whampoa Group of Hongkong took over the company 10 years later. The intention was to provide the **Pacific Sales Organization** with extra capital for faster expansion.

But in 1980 a serious hiccup occurred. Hutchison decided that as so large an amount of Chinese leather goods was available, the expansion in Britain should include small high street retailers as well as the high street multiple stores.

That move proved a disaster. At the same time interest rates soared and the recession deepened. Hutchison decided to get out and sold off the British holdings.

Mr Kalisch took the opportunity in 1982 to buy back the company. Under the terms of purchase £470,000 was lent back to the company by Hutchison, of which £235,000 is outstanding, repayable at the end of this year.

A complete revamping of Pacific Sales followed. Sales were concentrated back on the major stores.

As supplies flow into Pacific throughout the year with 60 per cent of sales concentrated around the Christmas holidays, the group maintains large stocks that have to be financed.

That, and the debt owed to Hutchison, prompted the company to explore the possibility of a USM quote. Pacific soon discovered that being quoted achieved greater customer awareness and credibility and provided access to significant amounts of capital. Consequently, the stockbroking firm of Laurie, Milbank will offer 1,600,000 10p shares this week at a price still to be determined, representing 32 per cent of the equity.

The prospectus shows the effect of the sharp cutback in turnover and the concentration of sales to the major store groups. Turnover slips from the 1981 peak of £4.5m to an estimated £3.5m for the 18 months to June 30. But net profits improve from 1981's £54,000 to a forecast £300,000 for the 18 months, while next year sees turnover forecast at £3.6m, producing net profits of £390,000.

The brokers are forecasting a prospective p/e of 8.57 by 1985 with a yield somewhere in the region of 8.9 per cent.

More forthcoming and open about the details and price of a new issue is the stockbroking firm Laurence, Prust, which similarly will be bringing a new company to the USM this week. TDS Circuits, established in 1974, claims to be one of Europe' independent manufacturers of high-technology printed circuit boards.

That claim is supported by an impressive record of turnover and profits. In 1979 turnover of £800,000 was producing pretax profits of £174,000. By 1984 turnover had risen to £7.8m producing pretax profits of £1.7m.

Laurence, Prust is offering 1,247,000 ordinary 5p shares at 380p a share, representing 17.8 per cent of the equity and giving a market capitalization of £26.6m.

Earnings per share, after adjustment for the net proceeds of the issue and a 35 per cent tax charge, are given at 17.2p while the price earnings ratio, on the same basis, is given at 14.7. Forecast dividends are 4.9p a share producing a gross dividend yield of 1.8 per cent. Much of the revenue from the share sale will be used to repay bank borrowings.

The placing should be easily achieved and the pricing of the shares has been pegged at a reasonable level.

Wayne Lintott

USM tables, page 18

ORDINARY SHARES

A 'winner' for life offices

Chris Hitchings

The Life Offices' Association will publish in about five weeks' time the totals of members' sales for the second quarter of 1984. These figures will be the first concrete indicator of just how much damage Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, inflicted on the life assurance industry when he withdrew life assurance industry premium relief (LAPR) in the Budget.

They will not make pleasant reading. Pension business should still be up and may well have been boosted further by sales on May's tax-relief abolition panic. Life business, however, will be down, probably substantially. The quarters to which these numbers will be compared were, of course, exceptionally good.

The second quarter of 1983 saw the surge of mortgage endowment business occasioned by the introduction of Miras.

The imminent announcement of some awful news should always be a cue for the astute investor to prick up his ears, particularly if share prices have already been hammered in anticipation. Such news usually looks worse in prospect than in retrospect. And with plenty of reason to suppose that these figures will paint far too gloomy a picture of likely post-Budget sales prospects, sentiment could well start to warm to thoughts of a better third-quarter performance.

There is, however, a far more fundamental reason why the stock market might start to look at life assurance shares in a different light. And that is pensions.

Mr Norman Fowler, the Secretary of State for Social Services, has been grappling with the so-called "early-leaver" problem of employers' group pension schemes since last September. Put in its most basic form this is the employers' pension schemes offer a tremendous deal to employees who stay with one employer for all their career – largely because of this, most employers' group schemes are compulsory.

Life assurance shares

	Growth p.a. 1978 – 1983 Life profit %	Total profit %	Dividend %	Yield* 1984E %
Equity & Law	+22	+22	+24	5.2
Hambro Life	+22	+22	+27	7.2
Legal & General	+24	+24	+23	7.1
Pearl	+21	+20	+19	7.4
Prudential	+26	+10	+19	7.3
Sun Life	+29	+24	+36	5.1

* Based on price at June 29 1984 and Hoare Govett forecast dividend for 1984.

The two proposed solutions were seen originally as alternatives. The first is to force pension schemes to give their early leavers a better deal. The second is stop then insisting that all employees must join, thus allowing non-members to make their own arrangements, which at present they are not permitted to. The latter option has been christened "portable pensions" because the employee would carry his personal pension plan from job to job.

For a subject so intrinsically soporific as pensions policy, the debate has received a substantial degree of publicity, the bulk of it on the merits of "portable pensions". To a large extent, however the publicity has concentrated on the point of view of the consumers. The implications to the sales and profits of life assurance companies remained obscure. As such, they became forgotten in the concerns at the Budget.

However, Mr Fowler is reaching the end of his deliberations and the subject looks likely to move swiftly back to centre-stage. He has already announced that he will implement the recommendations of a report by the Occupational Pensions Board, which urged schemes giving early leavers a better deal. Legislation to this effect will be introduced in the next Parliament. But most important, an announcement is promised soon on whether he will reinforce this by also allowing "portable pensions".

Implementing the OPB report will itself add, on our estimates, some £200m a year to the life industry's revenue. Portable pensions could be considerably more positive than that. The crux of the matter is that, while group pensions is a big market (£11 billion a year), it is highly competitive, thus carrying low profit margins, and the life industry's share has declined steadily to, nowadays, about 30 per cent.

The market for portable pensions, however, should be much more attractive for the life industry.

If portable pensions are permitted, new competitors will doubtless emerge but the benefits of existing product, administration and marketing knowledge will count for much. Any movement of employees from group schemes to portable pensions will thus count a sure gain for the life industry's revenue and profits.

Quite how big a gain it will be, and which companies are best placed are tricky questions. The stock market has presumed that, since Mr Mark Weinberg of Hambro Life is a strong portable pensions supporter, that company is a clear winner. This is not unreasonable.

It has also presumed that the less enthusiastic response of companies heavily involved in group pensions, such as Legal & General, implies less clear-cut benefits. This is certainly unfair.

It is unlikely that the revenue to groups schemes would fall, since those likely to opt out will be those whose benefits are worth least. Also, it would be surprising if the introduction of an element of free choice did not lead to some overall improvement in schemes' benefits; and the real possibilities of more radical rethinking of pension schemes will see such specialists in an excellent position.

The outcome of Mr Fowler's deliberations is as yet unclear. If he opts for portable pensions, however, he will shine a bright spotlight on the life assurance sector. In that glare will be a selection of strong, well-managed companies who will be thanking Mr Fowler with far more gusto than they berated Mr Lawson.

The author is an assistant director of Investment Research at Hoare Govett and responsible for insurance company research

THE GILT-EDGED MARKET

Prices likely to hold despite setback in US

Geoffrey Finn

Events of the past month demonstrate most vividly the fact that British interest rates, having moved independently of those in the US throughout 1983 and the first quarter of 1984, are now no longer able to ignore developments on the other side of the Atlantic. For example, the rally in the FT Government Securities index, which had recovered by just under 2 per cent from its 1983-84 low of 77.86 on May 30 to stand at 79.30 on June 19, was brought to an abrupt halt on June 20.

This was no accident since it was on that day that the US Commerce Department released its "flash" estimate that real gnp in the US during the second quarter of 1984 was growing at a greater than expected annualized rate of 5.7 per cent and that the first quarter's annual growth rate had been revised upwards from 8.8 per cent to 9.7 per cent.

Given the prevailing disquieting background of huge US internal budget and external merchandise trade deficits, plus deep-seated worries about Latin-American debt, the last thing the nervous New York financial market wants to hear about these days is vigorous economic expansion. It fears such expansion could lead to overheating and thence to rekindled inflation and thus to even higher nominal and real interest rates than those prevailing at present.

Despite a reassuring estimate that the American gnp price deflator – a widely accepted inflation barometer – had slowed significantly to an annual rate of 2.8 per cent in the second quarter, compared to 3.9 per cent in the first, the US bond market did not take too kindly to the latest gnp news.

Prices of long-dated Treasury Bonds, which had rallied quite sturdily by between 5 and 6 points from their end-May lows, promptly lost about half of these gains, a setback which was rapidly transmitted to a British gilt market which has begun to display a much greater sensitivity to New York influences.

The inhibiting effect of these adverse overseas financial developments on the British gilt-edged market is all the more regrettable, having regard to the distinct improvement over the past month in several key domestic indicators. Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, in his Mais lecture on June 18, reaffirmed the Government' determined comitment to the conquest of inflation as the central objective of macro-economic policy and reiterated the ultimate aim of achieving stable prices.

The most recent figures reveals a modest lowering of inflationary pressures which should moderately encourage the Treasury's official optimism. Producer prices during May rose by only 0.4 per cent for an annual rise of 6.1 per cent, down from 6.4 per cent in April, while the year-on-year rise in the retail price index slipped from 5.2 per cent to 5.1 per cent, the first monthly fall since January.

Turning to the monetary front, the latest returns from the Bank of England showed an increase of 0.9 per cent in sterling M3 in the May banking month, roughly half the level of many City forecasts. Compared with the official target range of 6 per cent to 10 per cent, this broadly-based aggregate has grown at an annual rate of 10.5 per cent since February and by 8.6 per cent over the past year.

Meanwhile, the recently-introduced narrow money measure Mo is growing at a rate comfortably towards the bottom end of its 4 per cent to 8 per cent target range.

Another better-than-expected indicator was Government borrowing. The Public Sector Borrowing Requirement (PSBR) for May emerged at £1.2 billion, seasonally unadjusted, well below widely-held expectations of up to £2 billion.

Although the cumulative PSBR for the first two months of the financial year, following April's very high figure of £2.4 billion, has reached £3.6 billion – almost half the full year target of £7.25 billion – the official attitude is to remain completely relaxed and to rely on the argument that this financial year's borrowing is set to be heavily front-end loaded and will be largely concentrated within the first six months.

Uncertainty over this key factor adds piquancy to the coming negotiations which will soon begin in earnest between the Treasury on the one hand and departmental spending ministers on the other to attempt to keep the 1985-86 public spending planning totals within the official £131.7 billion target.

Meanwhile, returning to the task of financing the 1984-85 borrowing requirement, the authorities seized upon the opportunity presented by the brief rally in gilt-edged prices during the first three weeks of June to regain some momentum in their funding programme. During this period £600m worth of taplets introduced at the beginning of June were completely sold out together with a further £200m of low-coupon shorts issued

This was followed last week by the creation of new tranches of £250m Transport 3 per cent 1978-88 plus £200m each of Treasury 10 per cent 1992 and Conversion 10 per cent 2002. The Government Broker should have no difficulty disposing of these over the next few weeks, thanks to the very high build-up of institutional liquidity

The Bank of England's public statement last Tuesday that it saw no reason on monetary grounds for a rise in British domestic interest rates should provide a degree of reassuracne. However, with sterling trading recently at its record low against the strong dollar and with the four-month-old miners' strike nowhere near being resolved, the market will need all the encouragement it can get.

Given the contrasting mix of disquieting overseas news and the relatively reassuring domestic background, it seems unlikely that gilt-edged prices will depart to any great extent in medium term from their recent trading range. The combination of attractive yields and substantial institutional liquidity will probably serve to underpin prices and prevent them from falling below their recent 15 month "low" reached at the end of May.

Any significant recovery this summer from current levels is likely to continue to be impeded by persistent upward pressures on American interest rates. However, for those seeking a high-yielding investment the best returns are to be found at present on medium-dated maturities such as Exchequer 13½ per cent 1992 which offers a gross redemption yield of 12.26 per cent at its recent price of 109⅞.

The author is a partner in stockbrokers Rowe & Pitman.

APPOINTMENTS

Midland Bank: Mr Dudley Nigg, a partner of Deloitte Haskins and Sells, becomes head of group audit from August 1.

The Post Office: Mr John Denham has been appointed director of counter automation.

Schroders: Mr William I. M. Turner has become a non-executive director. He is also a director of J. Henry Schroder Bank & Trust Company, New York.

Standard Life Assurance Company: Mr G. Drummond Birks, president and chief executive officer of Henry Birks & Sons, of Montreal, has joined the board.

Refuge Assurance: Mr John H. Sleeman has become a non-executive director.

Gifford and Partners: Mr Alan Tricklebank has been taken into partnership.

Fitch Lovell: Miss Joy Deeley has been appointed secretary, succeeds Mr Victor Gray.

Credit Suisse First Boston: Mr Ralph Koehrer joins the company on August 1 in the newly-created position of director of information technology and operations.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

[illegible]

EUROBONDS

[illegible]

Source: Kidder Peabody Securities Limited.

FIXED INTEREST STOCKS

[illegible]

Source: Gilbert Eliott & Co

UNLISTED SECURITIES

[illegible]

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9¼%
Barclays	9¼%
BCCI	9¼%
Citibank Savings †	9¾%
Consolidated Crds	9¼%
Continental Trust	9¼%
C. Hoare & Co	*9¼%
Lloyds Bank	9¼%
Midland Bank	9¼%
Nat Westminster	9¼%
TSB	9¼%
Williams & Glyn's	9¼%
Citibank NA	9¼%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%, £10,000 up to £50,000 6¾%, £50,000 and over 7¼%

Court of Appeal — Law Report July 2 1984 — Chancery Division

Breach of drawings copyright to copy exhaust pipe

British Leyland Motor Corporation Ltd v Armstrong Patents Co Ltd

Before Lord Justice Waller, Lord Justice Oliver and Lord Justice Fox

[Judgment delivered June 21]

British Leyland's copyright in their drawings of an exhaust system was infringed when an unauthorized copy was made, without the aid of the drawings, of the original pipe.

The Court of Appeal dismissed an appeal by Armstrong Patents Co Ltd the defendants, from an order, made on July 19, 1982, by Mr Justice Foster, who granted to the plaintiffs, British Leyland (BL), an injunction restraining the defendants from infringing the copyright.

Mr Anthony Barrowclough, QC, Mr A J D Wilson and Mr Michael Hicks for the defendants, Mr Leonard Hoffmann, QC, Mr Hugh Laddie and Mr Andrew Waugh for the plaintiffs.

LORD JUSTICE OLIVER said that the case was of great importance not only to the plaintiffs but to all manufacturers of motor cars and, other machinery.

It was of critical importance to the defendants and other businesses whose livelihood depended upon the manufacture and supply of spare parts for cars and other machinery in what was known as "the after market."

It had for many years been the practice of spare parts manufacurers in the after market to manufacture the parts which they supplied by what was styled "reverse engineering". They were, by definition, concerns which did not have access to original design information but in relation to a good many relatively unsophisticated parts of a car, it was not difficult to construct, from the original equipment itself, a facsimile which would fit the car can perform the same function as the original equipment.

An exhaust system was a good example, for it was a simple piece of equipment consisting in essence of two or more pipes connected to a silencer box or, in some instances, two silencer boxes.

It would be theoretically possible by inspection and measurement of the underside of a motor car from which the exhaust system had been removed to design and contruct an entirely original exhaust system which would fit the car, but that was not really a practical proposition economically.

For many years it had been the practice of manufacturers concerned with the after market to produce replacement exhausts by removing and copying the pipe-run of the original system. Again theoretically, that was something that could be done – and in earlier days no doubt it was done from time to time – by a village blacksmith, but in modern times it was done by the use of sophisticated machinery which measured the equipment and recorded the relevant co-ordinates which were then fed into a computer-operated bending machine which manipulated the pipe to the exact shape

It was thus possible to produce pipes which, while not necessarily identical in all respects, had all the relevant characteristics regarding length of straight sections, planes and radii of bends, as the original equipment. The market in spare parts for B L cars alone of all types exceeded £800m a year; ninety per cent of the market in exhaust systems was held by seven companies and the defendants held some 7 per cent.

Up to 1972 the car manufacturers appeared to have been quite content to permit the market in spares to develop without protest and without seeking to impose any restraint upon the production of spare parts by reverse engineering.

From 1973 onwards, however, the plaintiffs began to take active steps, which received some publicity, to assert copyright in their designs for parts for BL vehicles and to seek to negotiate with manufacturers who would pay to the plaintiffs a royalty on spares sold.

A number of substantial manufacturers had in fact entered into licence agreements, but the defendants declined to do so and accordingly these proceedings were commenced on March 30, 1979.

It was not in dispute that the pipe runs of the relevant exhaust systems had been copied by the defendants by mechanical measurement from an original of the relevant co-ordinates and the production of pipe by reference to those co-ordinates.

There was, however, a contest which lay at the threshold of the case, namely whether what had been done constituted an infringement of the plaintiffs' artistic copyright in the original drawings of their exhaust systems.

An exhaust system was developed over many months by a system of trial and error to determine the length and shape (that is, flow-line) of the system and the silencer box or boxes to be incorporated in it. Design drawings were prepared at each stage until the system was approved a full sized drawing was produced and a prototype manufactured.

What was required was a drawing which had on it the intersection points of the straight lines comprising the shape of the pipe – what was described as "X Y and Z co-ordinates" - and that was the essential information which was fed into the microprocessor which produced the bend programme – that is the distance between bends, the angle of bend and the radii of bends - according to which the actual pipe was manufactured.

In the light of the evidence, the proposition which the defendants advanced was that, in copying the original pipe, they were not in fact using any substantial part of the plaintiffs' drawings because it was not from the drawings, as drawings, that the original pipe was produced.

The pipe was produced from information, namely the X, Y and Z co-ordinates, which happened to be written on a drawing and what the defendants did was merely to find out, by measuring the original pipe, what those co-ordinates were.

The drawing, as such, was merely diagrammatic and illustrative and indeed contained a warning that it was not to be to scaled, and the original pipe was not, therefore, a three-dimensional reproduction of the drawing but merely a three-dimensional translation of information communicated by words and figures which appeared on the same sheet.

Thus, it was argued, copyright would protect the document from literal copying by tracing or photostating, but to utilise the information which it contained in order to make a three-dimensional object could not amount to an infringement of what was essentially literary copyright.

Mr Wilson submitted that what the defendants had done did not constitute an infringement of the plaintiffs' literary copyright in the engineering data, for to use the data to construct a three-dimensional object was not to "reproduce" the copyright material. Likewise it was not an infringement of their artistic copyright, since the drawing as such had not been "reproduced".

Section 3(5) of the Copyright Act 1956 defined the acts which were restricted by artistic copyright. The only material one was "(a) reproducing the work in any material form".

That was carried a step further by section 48(1) which defined "reproduction", in the case of an artistic work, as including "a version produced by converting the work into a three-dimensional form, or, if it is in three dimensions, by converting it into a two-dimensional form".

Section 9(8) of the Act provided that "the making of an object of any description which is in three dimensions shall not be taken to infringe the copyright in an artistic work in two dimensions, if the object would not appear, to persons who are not experts in relation to objects of that description, to be a reproduction of the artistic work".

Mr Wilson did not contend that a non-expert who saw a pipe produced by the defendants and compared it with the plaintiffs' design drawings would not conclude that the former was produced from the latter.

His primary contention was that when one considered the defendants' article it not only was not an exact replica, but made so little use of the drawing (as opposed to the factual and written information appearing on the drawing) that it could not be said to reproduce a substantial part of it.

That submission did not depend so much upon the method adopted by the defendants for producing their parts as upon the characteristics of what was copied. The fact that an article was produced by measuring the angles, co-ordinates and radii of an original did not render the article any less a copy or a reproduction of the original than would have been an article hand-worked from the visual image of the original.

The defendants had merely adopted a sophisticated method of copying. The critical question was "what did they copy?", because unless they copied the plaintiffs' drawing there was no infringement of artistic copyright. Thus what had to be determined for the purpose of testing Mr Wilson's submission was whether the original pipe produced by the plaintiffs was itself a "reproduction" in three-dimensional form of the plaintiffs' drawing.

Was it, to use the statutory word, a "version" of the artistic work? Certainly, it was conceded, it was a version of the article for the making of which the drawing constituted the instruction, but was it, Mr Wilson asked forensically, a version of the drawing?

The source of the information which enabled the original pipe copied by the defendants to be made was a document which related that information to points shown on the drawing of the pipe and the purpose of the information was specifically to enable the engineer to make a three-dimensional reproduction of the drawing.

It was impossible to accept the submission that no substantial part of the drawings had been reproduced by the original and, hence, by the defendants' copies of the original.

A question which arose on the plaintiffs' cross-notice was whether, having regard to the provisions of section 10 of the 1956 Act and to the fact that the designs with which the case was concerned were designs employed industrially but were not, clearly, designs which were capable of registration under the Registered Designs Act 1949, the appropriate period of protection was the period of 15 years provided by section 10(3) of that Act or the full period of the life of the author plus 50 years afforded in the case of ordinary copyright.

In *Hoover v Hulme* ([1982]F S R 572) Mr Justice Whitford held that the effect of the Design Copyright Act 1968 in amending section 10 had been to alter the meaning of "corresponding design" by extending it to designs which were not and never had been capable of registration under the Registered Designs Act 1949.

Hoover v Hulme was wrongly decided and should be overruled. Non-registrable designs of the sort with which the appeal was concerned were not touched by section 10 of the 1956 Act and enjoyed the ordinary copyright protection for the full term of artistic copyright.

Lord Justice Fox and Lord Justice Waller delivered concurring judgments.

Solicitors: Allen & Overy; Mr R P A Coles.

Halving right-of-way width is an actionable interference

Celsteel Ltd and Others v Alton House Holdings Ltd and Others

Before Mr Justice Scott

[Judgment delivered June 27]

The construction of a car-wash building in a rear driveway over which easements of way existed, was a substantial interference with the rights of way.

Mr Justice Scott so held granting injunctions to Celsteel Ltd, Mr Abdul Baduraik, Mr Mehdi Djafarian and Mr Samuel Chib, tenants of a block of flats known as Cavendish House, Hornsey, London, against Alton House Holdings Ltd and Mobil Oil Co Ltd, in relation to the rear access to garages at the block of flats.

Mr Charles Purle for the plaintiffs; Mr George Laurence for the first defendants; Mr Edward Davidson for the second defendants.

Mr JUSTICE SCOTT said that it had been settled law for a long time that an interference with a private right of way was not, *per se*, an actionable interference; see *Clifford v Hoare* ((1874) LR 9 CP 362), where a 2ft obstruction in a 40ft roadway was held not to be an actionable interference with the right of way.

In *Pettey v Parsons* ([1914] 2 Ch 653) it was held that a gate, open during business hours, would not interfere with the reasonable use of the right of way, whereas a gate closed at all times would do so.

In *Keefe v Amor* ([1965] 1 QB 334) Mr Justice Russell described as actionable "such obstacles as impede the user of the strip for such exercise of the right granted as from time to time is reasonably required by the dominant tenement".

From those cases two criteria emerged; the interference would be actionable if it was substantial and it would not be substantial if it did not interfere with the reasonable use of the right of way.

Applying those criteria, in his Lordship's view, the third plaintiff, Mr Mehdi Djafarian, as a lessee whose right of way permitted him either to drive into his garage forwards or to reverse into it suffered substantial interference if one of those alternatives was precluded, so that he was constrained to adopt the other, or to put the point another way, use of the rear driveway to reverse into his garage was a reasonable use and any obstruction which prevented that was accordingly actionable.

The test was not whether the means of access still possible was a reasonable means of access. It was not open to the defendants to deprive him of his preferred means of access and then seek to justify themselves by arguing that most other people would prefer some other still available means of access.

Furthermore, it seemed to his Lordship that the proposed reduction in the width of the right of way, by reason of the proposed construction by the second defendants, Mobil Oil Co Ltd, of car-wash premises, from a width of over 9 metres to 4.14 metres over an appreciable distance would materially and permanently detract from the quality of the rear driveway to the use of which the plaintiffs were entitled.

If the first defendants, Alton House Holdings Ltd, as the freeholders, wanted the right to construct a car wash on the driveway, and thereby to reduce its width in that way, they should have reserved that right in the lease to the second defendants. Not having done so they were not entitled to remedy the omission by arguing that 4.14 metres was all that the plaintiffs reasonably needed.

The first and fourth plaintiffs were entitled under their grants to the relative luxury, if that was what it was, of a 9-metre right of way. The construction of the car wash therefore constituted a substantial interference.

The third plaintiff was entitled to be regarded as a lessee of garage 52 on the terms of a lease contracted to be granted by the first defendant's predecessors in title, Carllane Ltd. Ever since February 1980 the third plaintiff had been in actual occupation of the garage and had been exercising the right of way, to be granted by that lease.

But his rights were not protected by notice, caution or other entry against the registered freehold title, of which in due course the first defendants became the registered holders. No inquiry was made of the third plaintiff in accordance with section 70(1) of the Land Registration Act 1925 and he was therefore entitled to the right of way.

The position of the second defendants was different; the premises demised to them included the part of the rear driveway intended as the site of the car wash. They became registered holders of the leasehold interest, so that unless the third plaintiff's right as lessee of garage 52 represented an overriding interest for the purposes of section 70(1) Mobil Oil would hold their interest freed from the easement of way.

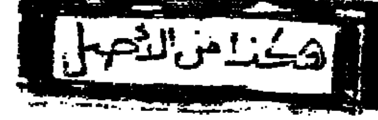
The third plaintiff, although in actual occupation of the garage, was clearly not in actual occupation of any part of the rear driveway. If the rights of way were legal rights, Mobil Oil was clearly bound, but if they were only equitable rights, then it was necessary for the court to decide whether or not they were excepted from the phrase in section 70(1)(a) by the phrase "not being equitable easements" etc. The entitlement to the easement of way would remain equitable until registration of the lease at the Land Registry.

But in *Ives v High* ([1967] 2 QB 379) easements acquired in equity by proprietary estoppel were held not to be easements for the purposes of section 10 Class D (iii) of the Land Charges Act 1925. After further study of the position his Lordship concluded that under rule 258 of the Land Registration Rules (SR&O 1925 No 1093 (L28)) the third plaintiff's right of way was "a right enjoyed with the land" for the purposes of that rule, and, as affecting Mobil Oil's registered title, it was clearly an "overriding interest", which did not need to be protected by notice on the register.

His Lordship rejected the contention that rule 258 was *ultra vires*.

In the result the plaintiffs were entitled to restrain both defendants from constructing the car wash in the rear driveway, and injunctions would be granted.

Solicitors: Gouldens; Derek Crellin & Co; Metson Cross & Co.



TENNIS: WOMEN PROMINENT AS WIMBLEDON ENTERS ITS SECOND WEEK



Feat worthy of generous hand: Miss Wade departs with honour (Photographs: Chris Smith)

When heroines made up for lost heroes

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

The first week of the Wimbledon championships ended with a day when German teenagers made news and the Swedes found a heroine to console them for lost heroes. The second week begins with a parade by 17 former women's champions, to mark the centenary of the first women's singles event. Play will resume today at 12.30, contrary to the organizers' original intention to revert to two o'clock.

There were times last week when it seemed that on almost every court there was a German.or alternatively, a player with a German name. Those in the news on Saturday were Boris Becker, aged 16, a hefty, hard-hitting qualifier, and Steffi Graf, aged 15. While strenuously engaged with Bill Scanlon, Becker tore ligaments in his left ankle and was carried off on a stetcher. Miss Graf has won three matches at the cost of one set to reach the last 16.

The Swedish heroine, an embodiment of the qualities vaguely covered by the word "cute", was Carina Karlsson, aged 20. Miss Karlsson, a qualifier, has played 99 games in three matches. The last of those matches, against Virginia Wade, was so strange and wonderful that, looking back, one suspects the whole thing was an illusion.

Thus were the Swedes compensated for the fact that three of Miss Karlsson's compatriots were the only seeds dismissed from the men's singles during the first week. Another newcomer from the qualifying ranks, Paul Annacone, is among the last 16 men.

Britain lost not only Miss Wade but, more predictably Annabel Croft, aged 17, whose reputation and confidence were enhanced by an admirable challenge to Chris Lloyd. Jo Durie and Anne Hobbs, whose next opponents will be Miss Graf and Manuela Maleeva, could give Britain two women in the last eight for the first time since 1977.

The success of qualifiers and ground-stroke specialists has been no fluke. As Annacone pointed out, there is such a depth of talent these days that the difference between the qualifying competition and most of the main event is not as marked as it was.

There has been no hint of a crack in the expected supremacy of Martina Navratilova and John McEnroe. But Miss Navratilova will be wary of her likely semi-final with one of four grass-court experts who have a quarter of the draw to themselves: Pam Shriver, Barbara Potter, Wendy Turnbull and Kathy Jordan.

The top three seeds in the men's singles face potentially tough matches. McEnroe plays Scanlon, who beat him in the United States Championships. Additional "needle" arises from the fact that they dislike each other. Scott Davis, aged 21, may already be a better grass-court player than Ivan Lendl. Jimmy Connors opposes Tim Mayotte.

On Saturday there was sadness in the nature of Becker's departure and in the news that Kevin Curren's father had died. Curren is battling on, in singles and doubles, because he thinks his father would have wanted it that way. But there was joy, too: in its most concentrated form during the two hours and 16 minutes occupied by Miss Karlsson's 6-2, 4-6, 11-9 win over Miss Wade.

The quality of the tennis was not exceptional but everything else was. A week tomorrow Miss Wade will be 39. She played as if half that age – in spite of racing from corner to corner in pursuit of Miss Karlsson's booming drives down the lines. It was hot, too. But it seemed that for the third consecutive round Miss Wade, having lost the first set, might bounce back to win. In the third set she was serving for a 5-2 lead and at 5-3 she served for the match.

This may have been Miss Wade's last Wimbledon singles. Her career there began in 1962. There is still much of the boisterous schoolgirl in Miss Wade and there is even more of it in the slimly built Miss Karlsson, who looks younger than her years. Miss Karlsson kept grinning impishly at her coach, Sven Davidson, who was looking on like a film director.

When serving, Miss Karlsson squeaked like a mouse or a bat or one of those rubber toy animals children play with. She had a pigtail, a red bandeau, a patchwork shirt in five colours, and – if you please – boots. Perhaps the word booties would better suit Miss Karlsson's personality.

The whole joyous affair was like something out of schoolgirl fiction: on the one hand a strongly built athlete with a glittering past and, on the other, a charming tomboy with nothing to lose. If Miss Wade had to go, this was as good a way as any to do it.

SATURDAY'S WIMBLEDON RESULTS

Men's singles

Holder: J P McEnroe (US)

Third round

J Sadri (US) bt R Acuna (Chile) 7-5, 7-6, 7-5.
W SCANLON (US) bt B Becker (WG) 6-2, 2-6, 7-6, 1-2 (ret)
A GOMEZ (EC) bt G Forget (Fr) 6-3, 6-4, 4-6, 1-6, 9-7.
J P McENROE (US) bt W Masur (Aus) 6-0, 6-4, 6-3.
V GERULAITIS (US) bt B Gilbert (US) 7-6, 6-1, 3-6, 6-4.
P Cash (Aus) bt C Motta (Br) 6-1, 6-2, 6-4
T Moor (US) bt M R Edmondson (Aus) 6-3, 6-4, 3-6, 4-6, 6-2.
K CURREN (SA) bt R Krishnan (India) 6-2, 3-6, 7-6, 7-6.

● The following results arrived too late for inclusion in Saturday's early editions:

Third round

I LENDL (Cz) bt R Gehring (WG) 6-4, 6-2, 7-6.
J S CONNORS (US) bt M Davis (US) 6-4, 6-7, 6-3, 6-4.

Women's singles

Holder: M Navratilova (US)

Third round

J M DURIE (GB) bt K A Steinmetz (US) 6-4, 6-2.
A TEMESVARI (Hun) bt S J Leo (Aus) 6-2, 6-2.
S Graf (WG) bt B Bunge (Mon) 7-5, 6-3.
C KOHDE-KILSCH (WG) bt Mrs A Hayashi (US) 6-3, 6-1.
H MANDLIKOVA (Cz) bt C Tanvier (Fr) 6-4, 7-6.
C Karlsson (Swe) bt S V Wade (GB) 6-2, 4-6, 11-9.
H SUKOVA (Cz) bt P Casale (US) 7-6, 6-7, 6-4.
J M LLOYD (US) bt A N Croft (GB) 6-3, 6-4.

Men's doubles

Holders: P Fleming and J P McEnroe (US)

First round

J Nystrom and M Wilander (Swe) bt M Davis and C M Dunk (US) 6-1, 6-2, 6-4

Second round

S EDBERG and A JARRYD (Swe) bt S M Bale and R A Lewis (GB) 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
T Delatte and J C Kriek (US) bt L Stefanki and R Van't Hof (US) 6-3, 7-5, 7-5.
P CASH and P McNAMEE (Aus) bt S Simonsson and H Sundstrom (Swe) 4-6, 6-3, 6-7, 6-3, 6-4.
B DYKE and W MASUR (Aus) bt B D Drewett and K Warwick (Aus) 6-4, 1-6, 6-3, 7-6.
P Doohan and M T Fancutt (Aus) bt P Annacone and M Depalmer (US) 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.
A A MAYER and F TAYGAN (US) bt J m Lloyd (GB) and R L Stockton (US) 3-6, 3-6, 7-5, 6-3, 6-2.
K CURREN (SA) and S DENTON (US) bt Nystrom and Wilander 6-1, 6-4, 4-6, 6-7, 6-3.

Third round

J G ALEXANDER and J B FITZGERALD (Aus) bt P SLOZIL and T SMID (Cz) 7-6, 3-6, 7-6, 6-4.
P FLEMING and J P McENROE (US) bt M Purcell and V van Patten (US) 7-6, 6-1, 7-5.

● The following results arrived too late for inclusion in Saturday's early editions:

First round

K CURREN (SA) and S DENTON (US) bt G Donnelly and C J Wittus (US) 7-5, 6-3, 7-6.
B D Drewett and K Warwick (Aus) bt S McCain and B Willenborg (US) 7-5, 6-7, 5-7, 7-6, 6-3.
T Delhatte and J C Kriek (US) bt C DOWDESWELL (GB) and V WINITSKY (US) 2-6, 6-4, 7-6, 6-3.

Second round

M Edmondson (Aus) and S E Stewart (US) bt L R Bourne and M Dickson (US) 7-5, 6-2, 6-2.
J G ALEXANDER and JF FITZGERALD (Aus) bt C H Cox (US) and J Hlasek (Switz) 7-6, 6-4, 7-6.
P SLOZIL and TSMID (Cz) bt E Edwards and D T Visser (SA) 6-4, 6-2, 7-6.
T E GULLIKSON and TR GULLIKSON (US) bt S E Davis and B Teacher (US) 7-6, 7-6, 7-6.
S Simonsson and H Sundstrom (Swe) lead P Cash and P McNAMEE (Aus) 6-4, 3-6, 7-6.

Women's doubles

Holders: M Navratilova and P H Shriver (US)

Second round

P G Smith and W E White (US) bt E Eliseenko and N Reva (USSR) 6-2, 7-5.
G Fernandez (P Rico) and A A Moulton (US) bt K Kinney (US) and R Mentz (SA) 6-0, 6-2.
R L Blount and F I Wright (US) by A C LEAND and M L PIATEK (US) 6-0, 7-5.
R D FAIRBANK (SA) and C S REYNOLDS (US) bt K Y Sands (US) and C Vanier (Fr) 6-3, 6-2.
S L Collins (US) and P S Medrado (Br) bt A E HOBBS (GB) and W M TURNBULL (Aus) 7-6, 6-4.
L E ALLEN and A H WHITE (US) bt A B Henricksson and N S Yeargin (US) 6-3, 3-6, 6-3.
K JORDAN and A E SMITH (US) bt A M Cecchini and S Simmonds (It) 6-0, 6-2.
B C POTTER and S A WALSH (US) bt C Bassett (Can) and A Temesvari (Hun) 6-3, 6-4.

Third round

M NAVRATILOVA and P H SHRIVER (US) bt L Bonder and S E Mascarin (US) 6-0, 6-0.

● The following results arrived too late for inclusion in Saturday's early editions:

First round

A B Henricksson and N S Yeargin (US) bt C Jexell and J L Kilsch (Swe), 7-6, 5-7, 10-8.

Second round

C KOHDE-KILSCH (WG) and H MANDLIKOVA (Cz) bt S L Acker and B Nagelsen (US), 7-6, 6-2.
C Benjamin and F Raschiatore (US) bt C JOLISSAINT (Switz) and M A MESKER (Neth), 1-6, 6-3, 6-4.
M Jausovec (Yug) and S V Wade (GB) bt C J Newton (NZ) and P J Whytcross (Aus) 6-1, 6-3.
M NAVRATILOVA and P H SHRIVER (US) bt M Louie and H A Ludloff (US) 6-4, 6-1.
S Cherneva and L Savchenko (USSR) bt L Antonoplis (US) and B A Mould (SA) 6-4, 6-3.
MRS J M LLOYD (US) and C TANVIER (Fr) bt B K JORDAN (US) and W M SAYERS (Aus) 6-3, 3-6, 6-2.

Mixed doubles

Holders: J M Lloyd (GB) and W M Turnbull (Aus)

First round

C Bradanm and Miss A J Brown (GB) bt C van Rensburg and Miss B A Mould (SA) 2-6, 6-3, 7-5
D Gitlin (US) and Miss MA Mesker (Neth) bt C M Dunk and Miss B K Jordan (US) 7-6, 7-5.
S E STEWART (US) and Miss E M SAYERS (Aus) w/o M N Doyle (Ire) and Miss K Y Sands (US).
G Holmes (US) and Miss C Bassett (Can) bt B H Levine and Miss Y Vermaak (SA) 6-1, 6-2.
C Motta and Miss C C Monteiro (Br) bt T C M Johnstone and Miss P J Whytcross (Aus) 6-2, 7-5.
L Stefanki and Miss A H White (US) bt J B Fitzgerald (Aus) and Miss B Nagelsen (US) 6-2, 7-6.

● The following results arrived too late for inclusion in Saturday's early editions:

First round

D A Lloyd and Miss S Barker (GB) bt R A Lewis (GB) and Miss M Y Torres (US) 6-3, 7-6.
M C Strode (US) and Miss R D Fairbank (SA) bt C A Miller and Miss B J Remilton (Aus) 7-5, 6-7, 6-3.
S M Bale and Miss R L Eny (GB) bt C S Dibley and Mrs D E Dalton (Aus) 7-6, 7-6.
M DePalmer (US) and Miss S Goles (Yug) bt O K Davidson (Aus) and Miss I S Kloss (SA) 4-6, 6-3, 7-5.
A Amritraj (India) and Miss S L Acker (US) bt B Dyke (Aus) and Mrs H Strachonova (Switz) 6-3, 3-6, 6-3.

Miss Wade's conqueror: Carina Karlsson of Sweden.

TODAY'S ORDER OF PLAY

CENTRE COURT (1.50): Parade and presentation of past ladies singles champions to the Duke of Kent, president of the All England club (2.0): Miss S Graf (G) v Miss J M Durie (GB); S E Davis (US) v I Lendl (Czech); H P Guenthardt (Switz) and B Taroczy (Hung) v M R Edmondson (Aust) and S E Stewart (US).
COURT ONE (2.0): J P McEnroe (US) v W Scanlon (US); T S Mayotte (US) v J S Connors (US); J M Lloyd (GB) and Miss W M Turnbull (Aust) v J D Newcombe (Aust) and Miss A C Leand (US).
COURT TWO (12.30): V Gerulaitis (US) v J Sadri (US); Miss H Sukova (Czech) v Miss H Mandlikova (Czech); Miss C Kohde-Kilsch (WG) v Mrs J M Lloyd (US); M C Riessen (US) and Miss A E Hobbs (GB) v S M Bale (GB) and Miss R L Eny (GB).
COURT THREE (12.30): Miss A E Hobbs (GB) v Miss M Maleeva (Bul); P Cash (Aust) v K Curren (SA); Miss M Navratilova (US) v Miss E M Sayers (Aust); P Cash (Aust) and P McNamee (Aust) v K Flach (US) and R Seguso (US).
COURT FOUR (12.30): Over-35 match; M W C Gurnip (GB) and Miss H A Ludloff (US) v M Purcell (US) and Miss P G Smith (US); S Meister (US) and Miss P Berg (US) v R L Stockton (US) and Miss A E Smith (US); Miss C Benjamin (US) and Miss F Raschiatore (US) v Miss J M Durie (GB) and Mrs D M Kiyomura-Hayashi (US).
COURT FIVE (12.30): Over-35 matches: C J Lewis (NZ) and T Wilkison (US) v T E Gullikson (US) and T R Gullikson (US); C Dowdeswell (GB) and Miss E Inoue (Japan) v D A Lloyd (GB) and Miss S Barker (GB); T E Gullikson (US) and Miss S Simmonds (It) v J Fillol (Chile) and Miss P Casale (US)
COURT SIX (12.30): Junior match: P Doohan (Aust) and M T Fancutt (Aust) v B Dyke (Aust) and W Masur (Aust); M Depalmer (US) and Miss S Goles (Yug) v L Warder (US) and Miss A L Minter (Aust); D Gitlin (US) and Miss M A Mesker (Neth) v P Doohan and Miss N Leipus (Aust).
COURT SEVEN (12.30): G Whitecross (Aust) and Miss J M Hetherington (Can) v A Amritraj (In) and Miss S L Acker (US); T Delatte (US) and J C Kriek (SA) v A A Mayer (US) and F Taygan (US); plate match.
COURT EIGHT (12.30): Over-35 match; B M Mitton (SA) and Miss P A Teeguarden (US) v G Holmes (US) and Miss C Bassett (Can) plate match; over-35 match.
COURT NINE (12.30): Plate matches.
COURT 10 (12.30): Junior matches.
COURT 11 (12.30): Junior matches.
COURT 12 (12.30): Junior matches.
COURT 13 (12.30): P Annacone (US) v J C Kriek (US); Miss C Karlsson (SW) v Miss A Temesvari (Hung); Miss P H Shriver (US) v Miss B C Potter (US); K Curren (SA) and S Denton (US) v S Edberg (SW) and A Jarryd (SW).
COURT 14 (12.30): J Arias (US) v T Smid (Czech); Miss W M Turnbull (Aust) v Miss K Jordan (US); T Moor (US) v A Gomez (EC).
COURT 15 (12.30): Junior matches.
COURT 16 (12.30): Junior matches.
COURT 17 (12.30): Junior matches.
COURTS TO BE ARRANGED: Miss M Jausovec (Yugo) and Miss S V Wade (GB) v Miss C Kohde-Kilsch (WG) and Miss H Mandlikova (Czech); K Curren (SA) and Miss A Temesvari (Hung) v R J Moore (SA) and Miss R Mentz (SA); L R Bourne (US) and Miss A A Moulton (US) v S Denton (US) and Miss K Jordan (US); C Mottal (Braz) and Monteiro (Braz) v S E Stewart (US) and Miss E M Sayers (Aust); Miss S Cherneva (Us) and Miss L Savchecko (USSR) v Mrs J M Lloyd (US) and Miss C Tanner (Fr).



To commemorate the centenary of Wimbledon's first women's singles championship, 17 former champions will be introduced to the public on the centre court today. The original women's singles trophy, won by Maud Watson, is pictured above. Miss Watson, who lived near Coventry, donated the trophy for junior competition but it has since regained senior status and is now known as the Edgbaston Cup.

FRENCH RACING

Piggott and Teenoso so brave in success

From Desmond Stoneham, French Racing Correspondent, Paris

Lester Piggott rode one of his greatest races when he partnered Teenoso to win yesterday's Grand Prix de Saint-Cloud. With blood pouring down his right cheek Piggott produced one of his strongest finishes to beat Fly Me by a short neck with Esprit du Nord two lengths away third in front of Luth Enchantée, Magwal and the favourite, Romildo.

Just as the 11 runners for the 12½-furlong Grand Prix were ending their parade in front of the stands, Teenoso whipped round to go to the start and his head hit Piggott on his right eye. He was given temporary medical aid before the start and after the race it was not found necessary to stitch two cuts above and below his right eye.

Much of the running was made by River Or but Bryn Crossley, on Teenosos's pacemaker, Mill Plantation, was never far away with Teenoso just off the pace. River Or tried to slow the pace rounding the final turn but Crossley would have none of it and immediately took Mill Plantation into the lead.

Soon after entering the straight, Piggott headed for the line on Teenoso who was initially challenged by Garde Royale, Esprit Du Nord and Magwal and during the final furlong by Freddie Head and Fly Me. In the gamest of fashions, Teenoso held on to his advantage until the post.

Piggott said: "He hated the firm ground and is a most game horse." Geoffrey Wragg, Teenoso's trainer, said: "Now it is the King George but we will be back in France for the Arc de Triomphe. A lot of credit must go to Crossley for his intelligent riding and to the clerk of the course who did his best to take the sting out of the ground."

Fly Me did not quite stay and André Fabré will now train this filly for the Arc with a prepartation race in the Prix Foy. Esprit Du Nor was given every chance by Gary Moore, but was a little putpaced in the final two furlongs. This is another intended runner for the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes at Ascot on July 28.

Saturday's Prix Daphnis at Evry went to Palace Music by a nose from Seattle Song with Enchanted Castle a fast-finishing third in front of Falstaff who faded in the final furlong.

Saint-Cloud details

Going: Good to firm
Grand Prix de Saint-Cloud (Group I: £82,508: 1m 4½f) 1, TEENOSO (L Piggott) 2, Fly Me (F Head) 3, Esprit Du Nord (G W Moore). ALSO RAN: Luth Enchantee (4th), Magwal (5th), Romildo (6th), Reine De Grace (7th), Garde Royale (8th), Mill Plantation (9th), Petit Montmorency (10th), River Or. 11 ran. Sh nk, 2L, ½L, Nose, 1½L Nk, 15L, 6L, 20L. G Wragg Pari-Mutuel: 4.30 coupled with Mill Plantation; 1.90, 3.20, 2.90. DF: 31.10. 2min 34.5sec.

More racing, page 22

GOLF

Brown in a canter towards St Andrews

By Mitchell Platts

Ken Brown won the Glasgow Open in a canter with a last round of 71 at Haggs Castle yesterday. His winning aggregate of 266, 14 under par, was 11 strokes better than Sam Torrance, who finished runner-up after a 69. Sandy Lyle, who slipped past 28 players with a closing 65, took third place on 278. So for the 11,000 spectators there was a Scottish 1-2-3 to celebrate.

Brown's inevitable victory was his first since the Dutch Open last August and his first on British soil. Only Australia's Peter Thomson, who won the *Yorkshire Evening News* tournament at Sand Moor, Leeds, in 1957 by 15 strokes has won a major tour event by a bigger margin on British soil.

Short of breaking a leg or missing his tee-off time, there was no likelihood of Brown, who earned £13,330 for this triumph, being denied victory. He took the lead on the opening day, scoring a 63, and he went into the final round with a healthy 11 stroke advantage. Over the four rounds he had no fewer than 21 birdies.

Brown, whose success will also cost the bookmakers a small fortune, has fixed his sights on St Andrews, where he will be practising today in preparation for the Open Championship, which starts there on July 19.

The nonchalant manner in which he finished his fourth round, hitting his chip to the last green almost on the run and then putting from six feet with a certain lack of care and attention, was followed by a wave to the crowd.

Brown's emotions sometimes betray him. He appears at times to be almost embarrassed by the thought of winning. Yet he pointed out afterwards that he wa disappointed with a finish that cost im two strokes in the last-five holes. He remains the perfectionist – a player quite capable of winning at St Andrews.

There was a flurry of activity behind Brown with Torrance claiming the second prize of £8,890 with a last round of 69.

LEADING TOTALS: 266 – K Brown 63, 65, 67, 71 (£13,330); 277 – S Torrance 76, 70, 62, 79 (£8,890); 278 – S Lyle 72, 71, 70, 65 (£5,000); 279 – B Langer (WG) 69, 69, 68, 73; C Mason 68, 73, 74, 64; D Cooper 70, 71, 69, 69; I Baker-Finch (Aus) 73, 70, 64, 72; R Drummond 70, 70, 68, 71; E Darcy 68, 72, 68, 71; D J Russell 71, 67, 69, 72; B Marchbank 69, 66, 72, 72 (£2,435); 280 – B Charles (NZ) 73, 69, 70, 68; B Longmuir 70, 70, 72, 68; B Waites 71, 68, 69, 72 (£1,326); 281 – C DeFoy 73, 71, 72, 65; P Way 71, 73, 69, 68; G Cullen 75, 66, 69, 71; M Pinero (SP) 70, 69, 69, 73; P Walton 67, 72, 67, 75; 282 – G Ralph 68, 77, 68, 69; D Frost (SA) 70, 72, 71, 69; M Johnson 71, 74, 67, 70; J Bland (SA) 73, 70, 68, 73; D Smyth 69, 70, 71, 72; G McKay 72, 65, 70, 75; 283 – D Matthew 73, 72, 72, 66; R Davis (Aus) 69, 73, 71, 70; J Hall 72, 71, 68, 72; M Clayton (Aus) 69, 73, 67, 74; 284 – D Llewellyn 72, 72, 72, 68; M Gray 70, 72, 75, 67; B Gallacher 71, 73, 72, 68; C O'Connor, jnr 73, 71, 71, 69; J Rivero (Sp) 70, 73, 71, 70; M King 71, 71, 73, 69; P Senior (Aus) 69, 70, 76, 69; T Britz (SA) 73, 73, 68, 70; G Brand, jnr 67, 76, 70, 71; P Weir 69, 73, 70, 72; P Carrigill 71, 71, 68, 74; M Miller 70, 69, 70, 75; C Moody 71, 67, 73, 73.

Price margin reduced

Oakville, Ontario (Reuter) – The South African Nick Price returned a one-over-par 73 but still held a four-shot lead going into the final round of the £240,000 Canadian Open Championship here. Price, who led by six shots at the start of the third round, finished with a nine-under-par total of 207.

Greg Norman of Australia and the Americans Jack Nicklaus and the defending champion John Cook were tied for second place at 211.

LEADING SCORES: 207: N Price (SA) 67, 67, 73. 211: G Norman (Aus) 73, 68, 70; J Nicklaus 73, 69, 69; J Cook 71, 69, 71. 212: M Pfeil 74, 72, 66. 213: C Rose 71, 70, 72. 214: L Trevino 70, 74, 70; R Zokol 79, 74, 71; C Pavin 73, 67, 74. 215: H Sutton 76, 70, 69; P Stewart 77, 70, 68. 216: T Purtzer 74, 69, 73; W Levi 73, 70, 73. 217: J Thorpe 75, 70, 72; J Simons 73, 69, 75. British score: 219: P Oosterhuis 75, 70, 74.

FOOTBALL

Delight as Maradona joins Napoli

Naples (Reuter) – Thousands of Napoli soccer fans celebrated in the streets after their club completed an eleventh-hour deal to buy Argentine striker Diego Maradona from Barcelona for a reported world record £5.4m.

The transfer agreement was signed by the Bracelona president, Josep Lais Nunez, and his Napoli counterpart, Corrado Jerlaino, in a midnight ceremony at Barcelona's El Prat Airport on Saturday according to Spanish and Italian reports.

Napoli supporters lit torches, fired rockets and dived into the sea as news of the deal reached the city.

The completion of the agreement followed 43 days of hard and often confused negotiations. Only two day ago a Barcelona spokesman ruled out any sale of Maradona, but the stocky striker was determined to leave the club.

The Argentine star has seen his image crumble in Spain after two disappointing seasons, which culminated, this year, i a three-month suspension for his part in a cup final brawl between opposing players.

But the Napoli fans think he is so special they are crediting the city's patron saint Januarius, with bringing him to Naples. More than 100 Neapolitan couples have already christened their children Armanso Diego in the footballer's honour. Another 2,000 wrote his name on their European election ballot papers.

The Barcelona board is expected to ratify the deal when it meets today. Napoli failed by several hours to meet the Italian league's deadline for purchases of foreign players for next season.

Beckenbauer at helm until 1986

Bonn (Reuter) – Franz Beckenbauer said in a television interview on Saturday that he had agreed to take charge of the West German team until the 1986 World Cup finals. Beckenbauer, aged 39, who won a record 103 caps for his country, takes over from Jupp Derwall, who resigned last week.

Although he cannot be appointed manager – he has no coaching diploma – Beckenbauer said he would work with Horst Koeppel, Derwall's assistant.

England apply

England will apply to stage the 1988 European championship finals but will not apply for either the European Cup final or the European Cup Winners' Cup final next season. This was decided at the summer meeting of the FA.

CYCLING

Contest of sprints won by Madiot

From John Wilcockson Louvroil, France

A few aces in the Tour de Frace pack partly showed their hands yesterday on a second stage of 155 miles that was won by the popular French rider, Marc Madiot, who thus upstaged his more famous team members, Greg LeMond and Laurent Fignon.

The thousands who flocked to the roadsides to picnic in the bucolic charms of Picardy saw a fascinating race that switched from hectic action to a pedestrian dawdle, with the large buch always fighting a northerly headwind.

Four intermendiate sprints held the key to the yellow jersey of leadership, held overnight by Ludo Peeters, of Belgium, who races for a Dutch team, Kwantum, a supermarket chain. This team's policy was not to put all their eggs in the same basket, and they made use of the sprints to shuffle the leadership among themselves.

In the second sprint, Jacques Hanegraaf won a 12 second bonus, which was enough for him to displace Peeters, and shortly afterwards it was the tune of a third Kwantum man, Adri van de Poel, to take a 30 second bonus and the overall lead. This happened at Soissons, at a so-called flying stage, where van der Poel had broken clear with seven others. They gained a promising lead of 1min 18sec, five miles before the sprint line, but a frantically chasing pack reeled them in shortly afterwards.

The 170-strong bunch continued with their staccato sprints, interspersed with crashes that were inevitable when so many cyclists were squeezed into lanes no more than 15ft wide. Hannagraf regained the leadership on the last sprint, six miles from the finish, and was later awarded the yellow jersey.

Phil Anderson (Australia) made a stab for victory with five other favourites, Stephen Roche (Ireland) and Kim Andersen (Denmark), who attacked together on a short climb. Madiot won the uphill sprint, with Roche third. "I'll never be a sprinter," the Dubliner said.

STAGE ONE: 1, F Hoste (Bel) 3hr 26min 48sec; 2, J F Rault (Fr) 3:26:58; 3, A Peiper (Aus) 3:27:08; 4, E Planckaert (Bel) 3:27:18; 5, S Kelly (Ire); 6, V Barteau (Fr); 7, G Glaus (Switz); 8, J P van den Brande (Bel); 9, G Lemond (US); 10, F Vichot (Fr); Other placings: 14, S Roche (Ire); 18, G Jones (GB), all same time.

STAGE TWO (Bobigny to Louroil, 155 miles): 1, M Madiot (Fr) 7hr 0min 31sec; 2, K Andersen (Den) at 2sec; 3, S Roche (Ire) at 3sec; 4, R Rogers (Bel) same time; 5, E Vanderaerden (Bel) at 7sec; 6, F Castaing (Fr); 7 S Kelly (Ire); 8, N Defonckheere (Bel); 9, F Hoste (Bel); 10, A Peiper (Aus) all same time. Other placings: 18, P Anderson (Aus) at 7sec; 25, G Jones (GB) 7:00:38; 55, G Lemond (US) 7:00:38; 102, P Sherwen (GB) 7:00:38; 119, P Miller (GB) 7:00:38; 124, S Yates (GB) 7:00:38.

HOCKEY

A boost for Britain

From Sydney Friskin Amsterdam

Netherlands 1
Great Britain 1

Great Britain, playing with much courage and determination, achieved a creditable draw here yesterday against the Netherlands, the European champions and one of the top four teams in the world. The result did much to restore their confidence after the 3-0 defeat by the Dutch at Maastricht on Saturday.

With eight minutes to go, there were hopes of a rare British victory, which would have sent the team to the Olympic Games at Los Angeles with their heads high. Alas, a penalty stroke was conceded from a short corner and the Dutch saved the day when Ewout van Asbeck, their captain, deputizing for the injured Ties Kruize, put the ball beyond the reach of Taylor.

A crowd of about 3,000 were taken by surprise as Britain seized thelead eight minutes after the interval through Kerly off a free hit from the right by Batchelor. The Dutch then launched more attacks, but their centre forward, Bouwmann, who scored all three goals on Saturday, was denied the space he needed.

NETHERLANDS: P Hermans; H Kruize, P van Asbeck (sub: A den Hartog), E van Asbeck (captain), E Piank, R Steans, J H Kruize, C Diepeven, T Doyer (sub: M van Grimbergen), R Bouwmann, T van't Hek.
GREAT BRITAIN: I Taylor; R Cattrall, S Martin, J Potter, R Dodds, W McConnell, S Batchelor, M Precious (sub: D G Westcott), S Kerly, N Hughes (captain), J Duthie.
Umpires: A Stelter and F Sprenger (West Germany).

● Earlier, England's women were beaten 4-1 by the Netherlands, but gave an improved display. They lost 2-1 on Saturday at Maastricht.

RUGBY UNION

Player dies during match

Welkom, South Africa (Reuter) – Ockert Brits, a 22-year-old South African Ruby Union player, died of a heart attack on Saturday after collapsing during a Currie Cup provincial match against Northern Orange Free State.

● Mick Doyle and Jim Kiernan have joined Ireland's Rugby Union selectors. The others are Willie John McBride, Jim Donaldson and Mick Cuddy.

BASEBALL

Revenge easy for Wales

By Paul Harrison

A lacklustre display by England made things easy for Wales in the annual baseball encounter between the two nations in Newport at the weekend. The Welshmen were easy winners by an innings and 16 runs, to gain revenge for two successive defeats by the English. England, drawn from the Merseyside area, a hotbed of the amateur game, were never in contention.

Jeff Linge, who pitched Wales out for 12 in 1979 had trouble with no balls and suffered badly as Wales scored a total of 95 (Williams 15 and Harrison, the captain, 14).

When England batted, runs were hard to come by. From 17 for five they subsided to 31 all out, with Paul Gardner, a docker, pitching well. Following on, England hit three home-runs but could only total 48 agaist Gardner.

The match ended on a high note with a fine diving catch by Mark Ring, a Rugby Union international.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Two forwards stand out

Northern Division 18
Great Britain 32

Tamworth, New South Wales (Reuter) – Brian Case and David Hobbs pressed their claims for international selection with impressive foward displays in Britain's emphatic win over Norther Division by five tries to three here yesterday.

The British coach, Frank Myler said afterwards, that Case and Hobbs were under consideration for selection for next Saturday's third international against Australia. Hobbs' uncompromising defence however, resulted in a 10-minute spell in the "sin-bin" after a late tackle on the full-back, Donnelly, in the sixty-second minute.

SCORERS: Northern Division: Tries: Carr, Donnelly, Hill. Goals: Donnelly (3). GREAT BRITAIN: Tries: Hanley (2), Lydon Smith, Case. Goals: Lydon (6).

● Auckland (Reuter) – The New Zealand team to play Britain in the first international there on July 14 was announced after a trial yesterday. There is a doubt about the captain Mark Graham, who has had a shoulder injury, but he is expected to be fit.
NEW ZEALAND: G Kenble, D O'Hara, J Leuluai, F Ah'Kuoi, D Bell, Olsen Filipaina, S Varley, K Tamati, H Tamati, B Sorensen, M Graham, K Sorensen, H McGahan. Reserves: C Friend, O Wright.

TRIATHLON

Amateur cyclist wins 'Ironman'

Ian Hindley, from Pontefract, won Britain's first "Ironman" distance triathlon on Saturday, covering the 140 mile course of swimming, cycling and running around Lincolnshire in 9 hr 18 min (David Powell writes). Eighth after the swim, he took the lead during his strongest discipline, a 112-mile cycle ride, and completed the event by running a marathon in 3 hr 23 min.

Hindley, a second catergory amateur road cyclist, was surprised at his winning time. "I had been aiming for 10 hours and even then I thought I was probably dreaming a bit," he said.

FOR THE RECORD

ATHLETICS

EDINBURGH: Scottish Championships: Winners: Men: 100 metres: G McCallum 10.46sec. 200m: McCallum 20.93sec. 400m: M McMahon 46.94. 400m hurdles: S Devine 51.77. 800m: T McKean 1min 50.43sec. 1,500m: J Robson 3:45.75. 5,000m N Muir 14:05.24. 10,000m: L Spence 29min 18.37sec. 3,000m steeplechase: J Steel 8:58.29. 110m hurdles: M Wallace 14.66. High jump: A Edgar 2.10m. Long jump: J Scott 7.41 metres. Triple jump: R McKay 14.93m. Shot: J Reynolds 15.81m. Pole vault: D Hamilton 4.40m. Javelin: J Guthrie 68.86m. Discus: G Patience 47.7m. Hammer: L Nisbet 55.68m. Women: 100m: S Whittaker 11.72sec. 200m: Whittaker 23.36. 400m: C Candlish 54.58. 800m: C Sharp 2:07.71. 1,500m: K Hutcheson 4:27.15. 3,000m steeplechase: A Everett 9:33.02. 100m hurdles: P Rollo 13.26. 400m hurdles: M Southerden 58.69. Shot: H Yule 13.04m. Discus: M Bremner 44.38m. High jump: M Maguire 1.82m. Long jump: L Campbell 6.07m. Javelin: D Royle 58.48m.

MANCHESTER MARATHON: 1, I Thompson 2 hr 16 min 8 sec, 2, E Williams 2:16.58, 3, P Campbell 2:17.39.

SOUTHWARK: 5-mile races: Men: 1, J Bros, 24 min 14 sec; 2, P Battridge, 24:20; 3, J Hood, 24:24; 4, E Barrett, 24:27; 5, D Hayes, 24:29. Team: 1 Herne Hill Harriers. Women: 1, S Rowell, 28:49; 2, C Gonzalez (US) 28:48. 3, L Barrett, 28:50.

SOUTHERN MEN'S LEAGUE: First Division: IPSWICH: 1, Ipswich 139½ pts; 2, Old Gaytonians 120; 3, Met Police 111; 4, Newham/Essex Beagles 98½; 5, South London 61. HARINGEY: 1, Shaftesbury 117; 2, Highgate 116; 3, Hounslow 109; 4, Peterborough 102; 5, Bexley 93. MOTSPUR PARK: 1, Hercules-Wimbledon 128; 2, Bedford 127; 3, Portsmouth; 4, Newbury 83; 5, Reading 78. NORMAN PARK: 1, Crawley 130; 2, Haringey 123; 3, Cambridge H 111; 4, Ilford 89; 5, Thames Valley 68. OXFORD: 1, Croydon 125; 2, Bracknell 119; 3, Oxford 111; 4, Norfolk 91½; 5, Woking 90½. SECOND DIVISION: BRIGHTON: 1, Brighton & Hove 135; 2, Exeter 131; 3, Dartford 112; 4, Cambridge & Coleridge 83; 5, Wycombe 71. ROCHESTER: 1, Cornwall and Havering 142; 3, Medway 107; 4, Hastings 63; 5, Plymouth 45. SOUTHALL: 1, London Irish 130; 2, Sutton and Cheam 128; 3, Ealing and Southall 94; 4, Verlea 88, Basildon 86. ENFIELD: 1, Elliotts 139½; 2, Blackheath 134; 3, Enfield 106; 4, Stevenage 89; 5, Victoria Park 69½.

GRAVESEND: North Downs Run (30 km): 1, R Treadwell, 1hr 46min 14sec; 2, G Huckwell, 1:46.34; 3, M Granon, 1:48.34. Teams: 1, Invicta.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Kansas City Royals 5, New York Yankees 2; Toronto Blue Jays 6, Oakland A's 1: Seattle Mariners 2, Boston Red Sox 1; Texas Rangers 2, Cleveland Indians 1; Detroit Tigers 4, Minnesota Twins 3; California Angels 2, Milwaukee Brewers 0; Chicago White Sox 5, Baltimore Orioles 4. Friday's games: Kansas City Royals 3, New York Yankees 2; Minnesota Twins 5, Detroit Tigers 3; Detroit Tigers 7, Minnesota Twins 5; Cleveland Indians 13, Texas Rangers 12; Oakland A's 2, Toronto Blue Jays 1; Seattle Mariners 5, Boston Red Sox 3; Milwaukee Brewers 1, California Angels 0; Chicago White Sox 2, Baltimore Orioles 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: San Francisco Giants 7, Pittsburgh Pirates 6; Cincinnati Reds 4, Montreal Expos 1; Houston Astros 7, Philadelphia Phillies 0; St Louis Cardinals 4, San Diego Padres 1; Chicago Cubs 14, Los Angeles Dodgers 4. Postponed: New York Mets v Atlanta Braves. Friday's games: Atlanta Braves 5, New York Mets 3; Montreal Expos 7, Cincinnati Reds 3; Philadelphia Phillies 7, Houston Astros 2; St Louis Cardinals 5, San Diego Padres 0; Los Angeles Dodgers 7, Chicago Cubs 1; San Francisco Giants 3, Pittsburgh Pirates 0.

RUGBY LEAGUE

TAMWORTH, Northern New South Wales: Tour match: Northern Division 18, Great Britain 32.

FOOTBALL

SPANISH LEAGUE CUP: Final, second leg: Valladolid 3, Athletico Madrid 0 (aet). Valladolid win 3 – 0 on aggregate, qualify for UEFA Cup.
PEKING: Great Wall Cup: Final: China 0, Mannheim 1. Third place match: Canada 5, Poland Under 21 2.
WORLD CUP: African qualifying group two: Sierra Leone 0, Morocco 1.
LIBERTADORES CUP: Semi-finals: Group A: Nacional (Uruguay) 2, Universidad Catolica (Chile) 0. Group B: (Ven) 0, Flamengo (Br) 3

MOTOR RACING

GOTTWALDOV, Czechoslovakia: Barum Rally (520 miles): 1, H Demuth (WG), W Lux (Bel), Audi Quattro, 4hr 5min 41sec.

HOCKEY

INTERNATIONALS: (at Maastricht): Netherlands 3, England 0. (at Amsterdam): Netherlands 1 England 1. Women's internationals (at Maastricht): Netherlands 2, England 1. (at Amsterdam): Netherlands 4, England 1.

EQUESTRIANISM

CASTLE ASHBY: Olympic Horse Trials: 1, Night Cap (V Holgate), 38 penalties; 2, Oxford Blue (I Stark) 39; 3, Charisma IV (M Todd), 39; 4, The Gamesmaster (R Lemieux), 41.

VOLLEYBALL

TOKYO: International tournament: South Korea bt Cuba, 5-15, 15-13, 15-17, 16-14, 15-9; Canada bt Japan, 12-15, 18-16, 15-8, 15-11. Cuba win tournament.

RIFLE SHOOTING

Bisley: Teams of 8 (800, 900 and 1,000 yards): 1, Wales 1093 (T Speck 141). 2, Regular Army 1086 N Crawshaw 141; 3, Scottish Rifle Association 1084 (A Haggerty 140). Teams of 8 (300 and 600 yards): 1, North London RC 753 (C. W Brown 96), 2, London University 731 (S Penrose 98). Altcar Lancashire Open Championship: P Bromley (Kent), 319; 2, H Hinchliffe (Manchester), 318; 3, C O'Brien (Manchester), 316.

GOLF

ROCHESTER, New York: U.S. Senior Open tournament: Third round leaders (US unless stated): 214: A Palmer, 74, 68, 72. 216: M Barber, 74, 73, 70. 218: R Goalby, 70, 74, 72. 221: G Brewer, 75, 72, 74; R Stone, 75, 71, 75; P Harney, 77, 73, 71; P Thomson (Aus), 75, 73, 73. 223: J Barber, 75, 73, 75; J Fleck, 79, 75, 69.

PHOENIX, Maryland: Greater Baltimore Open: Third round leaders (all US): 202: M Bright, 655, 69, 68. 204: L T Broeck, 68, 68, 68. 205: E Batten, 68, 69, 69. 207: G Twiggs, 70, 70, 67; M Hill, 71, 67, 69; T Costello, 70, 69, 68.

LJUNGHUSEN, Sweden: PLM Open tournament: Final scores: 289: T Horton (GB). 292: D Durnian (GB), A Stankman (Swe). 293: P Hoad (GB), S Tinning (Den).

WPGA GUERNSEY OPEN: Leading final scores: (Great Britain and Ireland unless stated): 280: M Thomson, 68, 69, 72, 71. 283: R Hast (SA), 68, 75, 71, 69. 284: K Douglas, 68, 75, 71, 70. 285: D Reid, 68, 72, 74, 71. 287: K Ehrnlund (Swe), 71, 73, 73, 70. 288: M Walker, 78, 71, 67, 72. 289: L Castillo (US), 75, 71, 70, 73. 290: B Helce, 70, 72, 75, 73. 292: P Conley (US), 72, 76, 74, 70. 293: D Dowling, 73, 76, 74, 68; L Copeman (SA), 77, 71, 69, 76; J Connachan, 67, 75, 74, 77. 295: S van Wyk (SA), 78, 73, 71, 73. 296: J Forest, 74, 77, 72, 73. 297: C Sharp, 74, 75, 76, 72; V Marvin, 75, 71, 71, 80.

WORPLESDON: Cyril Gray Public Schools Over-Fifties Tournament: Semi-finals. Epsom bt Wrekin 2-1; Fettes bt Rossall 2-1; Fettes bt Epsom 2-1.

POWER BOATING

COPENHAGEN: Formula two World Grand Prix Series: Sixth round: 1, B Wik (Swe), Volgaard/Mariner; 2, J Hill (GB, Burgess Mercury); 3, M Werner (Germany, Seabold Mercury); 4, P Bonvicini (Italy, Ciarici Mercury); 5, N Mora (Italy, Hodges' Mercury). Latest standings: 1, B Wik 27 pts; 2, J Hill 25; 3, Seabold USA 15; 3, N Mora 12, 5, S Kerton (GB) and S Jones (US) 5.

CYCLING

NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS: Newark Castle (CC) 50 miles time trial: 1, I Cammish (GS Strada) 1 hr 47 min 22 sec; 2, N Lilley (YC Slough) 1:47.42; 3, G Platts (Charnwood CRC) 1:48.48; 4, D Smith (Manchester WH) 1:48.1. Team: Manchester WH (D Smith, D Webster, J Woodburn) 5:30.48.
Women (in conjunction): 1, J Pitchford (Stourbridge CC) 2:8.15; 2, B Killingbeck (St Neots CC) 2:9.28; 3, B Collins (Manchester WH) 2:9.48. Team: Barnsley RC (M Allen, D Pearson, M Pearson) 6:50.55. Midland Bank Haverhill Trophy, Women's international (two-day): Stage 4 (34 miles): 1, S Langenbach (Netherlands) 1:28.9; 2, C Swinnerton (Stoke AC/Draba), same time; 3, L Payne (Dinnington RC), same time. Overall (85 miles): 1, C Swinnerton, 10 pts.

BASKET BALL

TAIPEI, Taiwan: William Jones Cup: Taiwan 80, US 89; Spain 88, Netherlands 78; Brazil 72, Japan 68; Japan 54, Canada 83; Taiwan 60, Netherlands 81; Italy 88, Brazil 87.

BADMINTON

AUCKLAND: International Tournament: Men's semi-finals: Hartono (Indonesia) bt P Horne (NZ), 15-6, 15-8; A Goode (GB) bt I Rasli (Indonesia), 15-3, 15-12. Final: Hartono bt Goode, 15-4, 15-4. Women's semi-finals: C Backhouse (Can) bt A Susby (Aus), 11-1 11-5; J McDonald (Aus) bt G Clark (GB), 1-11, 11-8, 12-10. Men's doubles: final: Goode and M Scandolera (Aus) bt Horne and G Robson (NZ), 15-8, 17-15. Women's doubles final: Backhouse and L Cloutier (Can) bt Clark and M Evans (Aus), 9-15, 15-11, 15-2.

SAILING

NEW YORK: Liberty Cup, Results after first day: 1, H Cudmore (GB) and G Johnson (US), 5pts (3 wins each); 3, H Treharne (Aus) and P Patterson (Swe), 5pts; 5, T Turner (US) and E Duchamin (Fr), 4pts; 7, G Tewaalstjeme (Can) and M Pelletcher (It), 3pts.

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BOXING

McGuigan tipped to defeat world champions

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

Barry McGuigan is ready to take on the world. That was the view of his backers after he had reduced a world-class boxer, Paul DeVorce, to helplessness in five rounds without even extending himself at the King's Hall, Belfast on Saturday night.

McGuigan's manager, B. J. Eastwood, and the men with the millions, CBS Television, believe that the world-rated Irish featherweight will beat Wilfredo Gomez and Eusoebio Pedroza, the WBC and WBA champions respectively. If they are not available by October or November, "we are ready to move up to junior lightweight to challenge Rocky Lockridge," Mr Eastwood said.

Everything went to the satisfaction of the Americans, who had come to Belfast to see for themselves the Irish phenomenon who would captivate America. Gil Clancy, the CBS commentator, enthused: "McGuigan will beat Redroza here; and he will beat Gomez anywhere." His colleague, Mort Sharnik, the boxing consultant to CBS, agreed: "McGuigan's jab was so brilliant that it almost snapped DeVorces neck off."



McGuigan: phenomenal

But the Americans were left speechless by the act of birdlike little British referee, Sid Nathan, who stopped the bout just as 20m people in the United States were anticipating a dramatic conclusion. As McGuigan booked the little New Yorker round the ring in the fifth, Mr Nathan stepped in and waved the American to his corner. Instead of seeing a spectacular knock-out, the Americans saw confusion as the ring was crowded with officials, supporters, and TV men trying to find out what had happened. A member of the CBS crew said afterwards: "Your referee deprived McGuigan of a knockout and DeVorce of a chance of coming back". Mr Nathan, however, maintained that if he had waited for DeVorce to throw his hands up, "I would not have done my job properly."

The world champion who will be offered £370,000 to go to Belfast, has asked the Irish to supply him with 7 videos of McGuigan's contests to help him make his mind up. There was much in the bout to hearten Pedroza, as when McGuigan was out-jabbed many times by the much shorter American and was caught by a series of beautiful uppercuts when on the defensive in the third round.

MOTOR CYCLING

Title blow to Spencer

From Michael Scott, Assen

A failed sparking plug cap and an item of fine print may have cost Freddie Spencer the world championship in the Netherlands at the weekend.

After his prototype V4 Honda proved slow in practice for the Dutch TT, Spencer elected to race last year's V3 model. But he had not ridden it in practice, and some ambiguous wording in the Dutch regulations made it debatable whether his entry would be legitimate.

As Giacomo Agostini, the head of the rival Yamaha team, said he would protest if Spencer rode the V3, and though the outcome of the subsequent jury meeting was uncertain, Spencer would not take the risk of losing points

He rode the V4, and leapt into the lead on the first lap. Two laps later his machine slowed. A pit stop failed to repair the broken plug cap, and Spencer retired.

He saw his Honda colleagues Randy Mamola and Raymond Roche keep Eddie Lawson (Yamaha) in third place, while engaging in their own fierce combat. Mamola won that battle by a quarter of a second, his first win since 1982.

500cc: 1, R. Mamola (US) (Honda) 45mins 48.88sec; 2, R. Roche (Fr) (Honda) 45-49 16; 3, E. Lawson (US) Yamaha) 45-50.86; 4, R. Haslam (GB) (Honda) 46-50.49; 5, W. Gardner (Aus) (Honda) 46-51.40; 6, T. Taira (Japan) (Yamaha) 47-01.44.
WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP: Lawson 99pts; F. Spencer (US) 72; Mamola 71; Roche 65; Haslam 51.

CRICKET: RECENT EVENTS CAST A DOUBT OVER A FIVE-STAR ASCENDANCY IN SECOND TEST

A shadow over England's men of substance

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

After three splendid days, the second Test match at Lord's, sponsored by Cornhill, hangs in the balance. England leads by 155 runs, with six second wickets standing and there are two days left. The forecast is for mainly fine weather.

The pitch is not the easiest to analyse. It looks good and in most ways it is; yet on Friday 11 wickets fell in 74.5 overs for 238 runs and another 11 fell on Saturday in 73.4 overs for 240 runs. All except one (a runout) went to the faster bowlers, not only because they did most of the bowling. The ball is moving about off the seam, enough to have rejuvenated Botham and given the umpires a difficult time.

Nine batesmen have been leg-before, a sure sign that the ball is deviating. They may not all have thought they were out – Richards and Lloyd both seemed surprised at their decisions – but the bowlers will cite others who were perhaps lucky to be given in. Richards, for example, had looked to be rather more "out" an over or two before he was, and Botham, while batting at the end of Saturday's play, can only just have shaded the benefit of the doubt against Garner.

England's first innings lead of 41, only the second in their last 14 Test matches against West Indies, was an unexpected bonus. But at 36 for three in their second innings, and with 100 minutes left before Saturday's close, the good work was being fast undone. Lamb, however, stood firm, first with Gatting and, for the last 25 minutes, with Botham. Lamb and Gatting, both playing for their places, added 52, a partnership which was so excellent while it lasted that its ending was hard to bear.

Just when he seemed to be putting his doubters to flight, Gatting played Russian roulette again. For the third time in his last four Test innings (he was run out on the other occasion), he was leg-before playing no stroke; his front leg thrust at the ball when there was no earthly reason not to be meeting it with the bat. It must have been like a nightmare to Gatting, at Lord's of all places, and with the promised land in view.

So it is left to Lamb, Botham, Pringle, Miller and Downton to raise the 150 more runs which need to give themselves a real chance of winning. On most recent evidence there is little reason for thinking they will get them. On the other hand, these five can all bat and Botham's starts seem wholly propitious. His eight for 103 in West Indies's first innings was a more remarkable effort by far than his eight for 34 at Lord's in 1978 against a Pakistan side who had been pillaged by Kerry Packer.

On Friday, evening England had bowled poorly enough in the last hour, Botham included, to go to bed feeling that they had let West Indies off the hook. In the first half hour on Saturday it looked as though the gods were not to forgive them. Richards and Lloyd played and missed half a dozen times. After that, one or the other seemed sure to go on and get a hundred. Never having done so in a Test at Lord's, Lloyd badly wants one for his collection. The setting, with the sun shining and more West Indians among the full house than on the first two days, was dangerously to Richards's liking.

But it was Richards's friend and rival, Botham, who rose to the occasion. From the start of play at 11.0 until just after 2.30, when he took the last wicket, he found the energy and inspiration to bowl unchanged from the Nursery End. Before each over he had his sweater off eagerly enough to scotch any thoughts Gower may have been toying with of giving him a rest.

England have won 26 Tests since Botham first played for them in 1977, only four of them without a decisive contribution from him; and of those four, one was against Sri Lanka. He has yet to be on the winning side against West Indies.

To take Botham's bowling on Saturday, Downton stood a long way back. From sideways on it was plain to see why. Botham was running in, as he had in his opening spell on Friday evening, with the old gusto.

The one other bowler to have twice taken eight wickets in a Lord's Test is the Australian, Massie, who did it in each England innings of the same match in 1972, by swinging the ball like a boomerang. Verity, against Australia, in 1934, and Underwood, against Pakistan in 1974, each time on a drying pitch, are the only others to have done it even once. When Botham achieved it against Pakistan he made a hundred in the same match. But that is enough propaganda.

On Saturday, Willis was almost as heroic as Botham. He had a large part in sowing the early seeds of doubt in the minds of the West Indian batsmen, beating Richards and Lloyd in his opening overs, and he deservedly picked up the two wickets which eluded Botham. Willis's two for 28 in 13 overs from the Pavilion End belied the sound of creaking bones. Downton held two good catches and Fowler, Gatting and Pringle one each.

Baptiste made a typically West Indian contribution to a thrilling day's play by starting 4-3-4 (à la Nicklaus or Watson) off his first three balls. For England, Broad was brought back to earth with a bump, Fowler with less of one, and Gower, when starting to play well, was caught at slip off one of those casual strokes of his which are lovely when they come off.

Then, at 6.0, it was all over on a beautiful evening with no one wanting to go home. If there are not to be 96 overs in the day, surely they could play until 6.30.



Nightmare in the sun as Gatting is l-b-w to Marshall. Photograph: Patrick Eager

Scoreboard

ENGLAND: First innings 286 (G Fowler 106, B C Broad 55; Marshall 6 for 85)

Second innings

G Fowler l-b-w b Small	11
B C Broad c Harper b Garner	0
*D I Gower c Lloyd b Small	21
A J Lamb not out	30
M W Gatting l-b-w b Marshall	29
I T Botham not out	17
Extras (l-b 2, n-b 4)	6
Total (4 wkts)	114

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-5, 2-33, 3-36, 4-88.

BOWLING: Garner 11-2-25-1; Marshall 10-3-30-1; Small 6-1-24-2; Baptiste 8-1-22-0; Harper 3-1-7-0

WEST INDIES: First innings

C G Greenidge c Miller b Botham	1
D L Haynes l-b-w b Botham	12
H A Gomes c Gatting b Botham	10
I V A Richards l-b-w b Botham	72
*C H Lloyd l-b-w b Botham	39
†P J Dujon c Fowler b Botham	8
M D Marshall c Pringle b Willis	29
E A E Baptiste c Downton b Willis	44
R A Harper c Gatting b Botham	8
J Garner c Downton b Botham	6
M A Small not out	3
Extras (l-b 6, w 1, n-b 7)	13
Total	245

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-18, 3-35, 4-138, 5-147, 6-179, 7-213, 8-231, 9-241, 10-245.

BOWLING: Willis 19-5-48-2, Botham 27.4-6-103-8, Pringle 11-0-54-0; Foster 6-2-13-0; Miller 2-0-14-0.

Umpires: D. G. L. Evans and B. J. Meyer.

Leicester bowling thrashed again

By Ivo Tennant

Leicestershire, the championship leaders, who were savaged by Somerset on Friday, suffered further on Saturday. Javed Miandad, playing only his second county game since being injured in January, took an undefeated 212 off them for Glamorgan.

A total of 768 runs was scored off Leicestershire's attack in the two days. That is, however, 100 fewer than Derbyshire have conceded in their last two days in the field. There are a lot of runs about this season.

Humphries, Worcestershire's wicketkeeper, made a career-best unbeaten 133 off them.

Gooch followed his 227 against Derbyshire with a brilliant 131 off Yorkshire for Essex.

SWANSEA: Glamorgan 427 for 4 (Javed Miandad 212 not out, A L Jones 92, G C Holmes 84 not out) v Leicestershire.
LIVERPOOL: Middlesex 318 (C T Radley 68; I Folley 5 for 101); Lancashire 13 for no wkt.
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire 255 (W Larkins 108, R G Williams 50; M R Davis 7 for 55); Somerset 99 for no wkt (P W Denning 54 not out).
THE OVAL: Hampshire 154 (S T Clarke 4 for 28); Surrey 182 for 4 (M A Lynch 108 not out.
HASTINGS: Kent 92 (N R Taylor 60, C M Wells 5 for 25) and 22 for 1, Sussex 149 (C M Wells 51, K B S Jarvis 4 for 34, T M Alderman 4 for 46)
EDGBASTON: Gloucestershire 257 (Zaheer Abbas 68: C M Old 4 for 58): Warwickshire 133 for 5
WORCESTER: Worcestershire 480 for 6 dec (D J Humphries 133 not out, M J Weston 67, P A Neale 60, D M Smith 52). Derbyshire 50 for 3
HEADINGLEY: Yorkshire 183 (J K Lever 5 for 69); Essex 204 for 3 (G A Gooch 131).
OTHER MATCH: Trent Bridge. Cambridge University 207 for 8 (A G Davies 60 not out) v Nottinghamshire.

England lead 2–0

England took a winning 2–0 lead in the three-match series when they beat New Zealand by six wickets in the second one-day women's cricket match at Grace Road, Leicester.

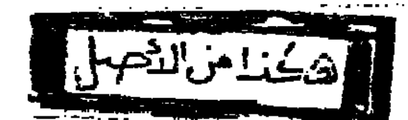
SCORES: New Zealand 149–7 (A McKenna 37, J Dunning 31, Aspinall 2–29); England 151–4 (J Brittin 68 not out, C Watmough 35; Fraser 3–27).

Today's fixtures

Second Test Match
LORD'S: England v West Indies (11.0-6.0)

County Championship (11.0)
SWANSEA: Glamorgan v Leicestershire
LIVERPOOL: Lancashire v Middlesex
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v Somerset
THE OVAL: Surrey v Hampshire
HASTINGS: Sussex v Kent
EDGBASTON: Warwickshire v Gloucestershire
WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Derbyshire
HEADINGLEY: Yorkshire v Essex

Other match
Trent Bridge: Nottinghamshire v Cambridge University
UNDER-25 COMPETITION: Chelmsford: Essex v Northamptonshire; Arundel: Sussex v Hampshire



CRICKET: JOHN PLAYER LEAGUE

League leaders overcome by Lancashire zest

By Richard Streeton

OLD TRAFFORD: Lancashire (4pts) beat Middlesex by 54 runs.

Middlesex, the John Player League leaders, looked thoroughly out of sorts and were heavily beaten by a zestful Lancashire side. Butcher hit a sparkling 63 but Middlesex never looked like reaching their target of 187 and they lost in the competition for the first time this year.

This was not one of the better Middlesex performances in the field, whith some ragged fielding at times. The crowd were irritated that Middlesex did not manage to complete 40 overs and Edmonds, in particular, was jeered by the members as he returned to the pavilion after a dilatory final over, in which he shuffled his fieldsmen and adjusted a lace. Edmonds "conducted" the boos, which was unnecessary, and earlier it was also wrong of Cowans to bowl a beamer at Simmons.

Abrahams and Hughes, with a brisk third-wicket stand, were the first Lancashire batsmen to step up the run-rate. Williams bowled eight economical overs straight through; Daniel dismissed Ormrod and O'Shaughnessy in his first over; and the total was only 34 after 16 overs. Hughes was caught on the square-leg boundary and Abrahams gave a return catch in the next over.

Cowan's beamer might have been unintentional but it looked an ugly piece of cricket. Simmonds turned away and the ball flew from his bat for a catch to deep point.

The Middlesex batting always looked slightly frantic as they tried to recover from a poor start. In successive overs Radley was held at extra cover and Slack was run out without facing a ball. Barlow batted crisply before Hughes took a good catch at deep backward point.

When Tomlins ran himself out Middlesex were 68 for four. Butcher did his best but Edmonds fell at 105 and then, from consecutive balls in the twenty-ninth over, Butcher was caught at deep midwicket and Emburey was bowled pushing forward. It was effectively the end.

LANCASHIRE

J A Ormrod c Metson b Daniel	15
S J O'Shaughnessy c Slack b Daniel	6
*J Abrahams c and b Edmonds	37
D P Hughes c Butcher b Slack	47
N H Fairbrother b Edmonds	34
S T Jefferies c Butcher b Emburey	22
J Simmons c Edmonds b Cowans	6
M Watkinson l-b-w b Daniel	2
P J W Allott b Edmonds	6
D Makinson not out	2
Extras (l-b 4, w 2, n-b 1)	7
Total (9 wkts, 39 overs)	186

†J Stanworth did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–21, 2–21, 3–107, 4–108, 5–137, 6–168, 7–171, 8–183, 9–186.

BOWLING: Cowans 8-0-28-1; Williams 8-0-22-0; Daniel 8-0-32-3; Slack 8-0-37-1; Emburey 4-0-33-1; Edmonds 5-0-27-3.

MIDDLESEX

G D Barlow c Hughes b Watkinson	30
C T Radley c Abrahams b Jefferies	1
W N Slack run out	0
R O Butcher c Watkinson b O'Shaughnessy	63
K P Tomlins run out	0
P H Edmonds l-b-w b Simmons	10
*J E Emburey b O'Shaughnessy	0
N F Williams l-b-w b Allott	2
N G Cowans l-b-w b O'Shaughnessy	10
†C P Metson c Simmons b Allott	0
W W Daniel not out	1
Extras (b 6, l-b 9)	15
Total (34 overs)	132

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–18, 2–19, 3–64, 4–64, 5–106, 6–111, 7–111, 8–123, 9–131, 10–132.

BOWLING: Jefferies 5-0-18-1; Allott 6-1-16-2; Makinson 7-0-29-0; Watkinson 4-1-14-1; Simmons 7-3-22-1; O'Shaughnessy 5-0-18-3.

Umpires: D J Constant and R Julian.

Underwood leaves few pickings for the gulls

By Marcus Williams

HASTINGS: Kent (4 pts) beat Sussex by 82 runs.

A remarkable spell of bowling, even by the standards of the old master, Derek Underwood, ensured an easy John Player League victory for Kent at the Central Ground, Hastings, yesterday. Underwood's figures were 8–2–12–6 and he bowled with all his customary skill after Kent had scored a demanding 222 for five.

Surprisingly, they were his first wickets in six matches in the competition since last August and for all of that time he had needed only one more wicket to become the first bowler to take 300 in the competition. Ironically, he was beaten to the target by a matter of minutes yesterday by Lever, of Essex, who was 12 wickets behind at the start of the season.

When Underwood come on for the tenth over yesterday, Sussex were 33 for one and a packed crowd of 5,000, in holiday mood, were warming to the contest. When Underwood's work was done Sussex were 60 for seven and the seagulls swooping over the castle ruins above the ground resembled vultures awaiting the pickings.

Three of Underwood's victims were stumped by Knott. Of the others, Gould made the mistake of trying to cut a straight ball, Parker gave a straightforward return catch and Alan Wells was fatally trapped on the back foot. Flourishes by Greig and Phillipson gave the Sussex supporters a little to cheer, although after eight meetings in this League they have yet to see their side beat Kent on home soil.

Kent, with only one previous win this season, had been given a fine start by Potter and Taylor, who seized the initiative once his partner had fallen to a good running catch by Mendis. Taylor and Cowdrey added 54 in eight overs before Taylor was caught at gully for 72, but Cowdrey continued to hit out effectively and was seeking his third six when Parker's safe hands intervened on the midwicket boundary. Johnson and Tavaré ensured a formidable total.

KENT

L Potter c Mendis b Reeve	37
N R Taylor c Mendis b Reeve	72
D G Aslett b C M Wells	1
C S Cowdrey c Parker b Barclay	60
R M Ellison b le Roux	5
G W Johnson not out	23
*C J Tavaré not out	13
Extras (b 2, l-b 4, w 4, n-b 1)	11
Total (5 wkts, 39 overs)	222

†A P E Knott, D L Underwood, T M Alderman and K B S Jarvis did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–65, 2–81, 3–135, 4–183, 5–185.

BOWLING: C M Wells 8-1-32-1; le Roux 7-0-28-1; Reeve 7-1-32-2; Waller 2-0-15-0; Greig 8-0-58-0; Phillipson 3-0-21-0; Barclay 4-0-25-1.

SUSSEX

G D Mendis c Alderman b Jarvis	3
†I J Gould b Underwood	17
P W G Parker c and b Underwood	14
C M Wells st Knott b Underwood	4
I A Greig c Johnson b Cowdrey	29
G S le Roux st Knott b Underwood	[illegible]
D A Reeve st Knott b Under[illegible]	[illegible]
*J R T Barclay c Potter b [illegible]	[illegible]
C P Phillipson c Aslett b Ja[illegible]	[illegible]
C E Waller not out	[illegible]
Extras (l-b 5, w 6, n-b 2)	[illegible]
Total (34.5 overs)	[illegible]

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–15, [illegible] 5–54, 6–58, 7–60, 8–69, 9[illegible]

BOWLING: Jarvis 5.5-0-31[illegible] Alderman 8-0-34-0; Und[illegible] Cowdrey 8-0-37-1.

Umpires: H T Bird and A G T[illegible]

Target is too great for Glamorgan

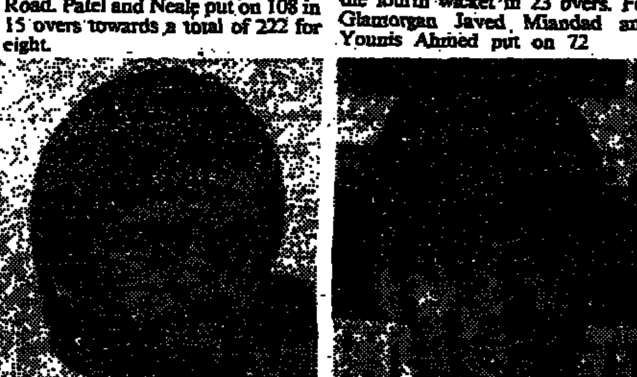
Northamptonshire owed their first league success of the season to a fine 81 not out from Richard Williams which clinched victory over Somerset by seven wickets with three overs to spare at Northampton.

An outstanding all-round performance by Dipak Patel, who made 98 in 101 minutes and then took three for 36 with his off breaks, carried Worcestershire to a 22-run victory over Derbyshire at New Road. Patel and Neale put on 108 in 15 overs towards a total of 222 for eight.

The loss of late wickets to Fowler and Newman kept the target within Derbyshire's reach, but they were soon in trouble against Patel.

Leicestershire yesterday compiled their highest John Player League total, 291 for five, setting Glamorgan a formidable target that they made a splendid effort to reach. They lost by 29 runs.

The architects of Leicestershire's success were Whitaker (132) and Willey (106). They put on 178 for the fourth wicket in 23 overs. For Glamorgan Javed Miandad and Younis Ahmed put on 72



Willey (left), who scored 106 for Leicestershire, and Patel, who excelled with bat and ball for Worcestershire.

YESTERDAY'S OTHER SCOREBOARDS

Glamorgan v Leics

AT SWANSEA

Leicestershire (4pts) won by 29 runs.

LEICESTERSHIRE

I P Butcher l-b-w b Thomas	0
N E Briers c Steele b Holmes	19
J J Whitaker run out	132
A M E Roberts c and b Steele	14
*P Willey c Thomas b Ontong	106
†M A Garnham not out	7
P B Clift not out	1
Extras	12
Total (4 wkts, 40 overs)	291

T J Boon, G J Parsons, F P Agnew and N G B Cook did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–42, 3–61, 4–239, 5–290.

BOWLING: Thomas 8-0-58-1; Holmes 8-0-38-1; Steele 8-0-39-1; Lloyd 7-0-47-0; Selvey 6-0-67-0; Ontong 3-0-30-1.

GLAMORGAN

J A Hopkins b Parsons	15
A L Jones c Agnew b Roberts	23
Javed Miandad c and b Agnew	53
Younis Ahmed l-b-w b Willey	34
R C Ontong c Boon b Willey	9
G C Holmes c Clift b Parsons	44
J G Thomas c Boon b Willey	4
J F Steele c Garnham b Clift	0
†T Davies not out	38
B J Lloyd b Clift	27
*M W W Selvey c Clift b Roberts	9
Extras (b 1, l-b 5)	6
Total (38.4 overs)	262

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–33, 2–55, 3–127, 4–127, 5–146, 6–164, 7–168, 8–192, 9–247, 10–262.

BOWLING: Roberts 7.4-0-42-2; Parsons 8-0-1-2; Agnew 8-0-54-1; Willey 8-0-42-3; Clift 8-0-47-2.

Umpires: J H Harris and J Jameson.

Northants v Somerset

AT NORTHAMPTON

Northamptonshire (4pts) won by 7 wickets.

SOMERSET

P M Roebuck st Ripley b Williams	19
P W Denning c Bailey b Hanley	10
M D Crowe c Boyd-Moss b Williams	57
N F M Popplewell c Bailey b Hanley	16
B C Rose b Hanley	29
*V J Marks b Hanley	23
J W Lloyds b Walker	3
G V Palmer c and b Mallender	4
†T Gard not out	1
Extras (b 5, l-b 5, n-b 2)	12
Total (8 wkts, 40 overs)	174

M R Davis and P H L Wilson did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–19, 2–62, 3–93, 4–122, 5–161, 6–162, 7–166, 8–174.

BOWLING: Mallender 8-2-22-1; Hanley 8-0-50-4; Walker 8-2-33-1; Wild 8-0-24-0; Williams 8-1-33-2.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

G Cook b Wilson	3
W Larkins c Crowe b Palmer	16
*R J Boyd-Moss l-b-w b Davis	39
R G Williams not out	81
R J Bailey not out	27
Extras (l-b 3, w 6)	9
Total (3 wkts, 37 overs)	175

M J Bamber, D J Wild, †D Ripley, R W Hanley, A Walker and N A Mallender did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–5, 2–41, 3–116.

BOWLING: Davis 8-0-25-1; Wilson 5-1-20-1; Marks 8-0-27-0; Palmer 5-0-31-1; Crowe 4-0-26-0; Lloyds 7-1-36-0.

Umpires: B Leadbeater and D B Oslear.

Warwicks v Gloucs

AT EDGBASTON

Warwickshire (4pts) won by 48 runs.

WARWICKSHIRE

D L Amiss c Brassington b Lawrence	11
†G W Humpage not out	109
A I Kallicharran c Stovold b Lawrence	5
R I H B Dyer b Shepherd	44
P A Smith l-b-w b Bainbridge	1
G J Lord b Lawrence	21
A M Ferreira not out	9
Extras (b 1, l-b 11, w 2, n-b 1)	15
Total (5 wkts, 40 overs)	215

C Lethbridge, C M Old, G C Small and *N Gifford did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–23, 2–29, 3–141, 4–144, 5–197.

BOWLING: Sainsbury 8-2-35-0; Lawrence 8-0-35-3; Shepherd 8-0-48-1; [illegible] Bainbridge 8-0-44-1; [illegible]

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

A W Stovold c [illegible]	[illegible]
C W J Athey c [illegible]	[illegible]
P Bainbridge c [illegible]	[illegible]
A J Wright b Gi[illegible]	[illegible]
P W Romaines [illegible]	[illegible]
†J N Shepherd [illegible]	[illegible]
E J Cunningham [illegible]	[illegible]
*D A Graveney [illegible]	[illegible]
A J Brassington [illegible]	1
Extras [illegible]	20
Total (7 w[illegible]	[illegible]

G E Sainsbury [illegible]

FALL OF WICKE[illegible] 5–93, 6–125, 7–[illegible]

BOWLING: S[illegible] 8-0-31-[illegible] Lethbridge 8-1-[illegible] Gifford 8-0-[illegible] 8-0-34-3.

Umpires: R Pal[illegible] and N T Plews.

Surrey v Hampshire

[illegible] OVAL

Surrey (4pts) w[illegible]

HAMPSHIRE

V P Terry c Stewart b Knight	40
D R Turner b Thomas	11
T E Jesty c Butcher b Clarke	41
M E J Nicholas c Richards b Clarke	0
C L Smith c Stewart b Monkhouse	55
N G Cowley c Richards b Thomas	4
*N E J Pocock not out	23
E Reifer not out	10
Extras (b 1, l-b 12, w 2)	15
Total (6 wkts, 40 overs)	199

T M Tremlett, †R J Parks and S J W Andrew did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–26, 2–88, 3–102, 4–105, 5–115, 6–184.

BOWLING: Thomas 8-3-16-2, Monkhouse 8-0-53-1, Payne 8-0-55-0, Knight 8-1-34-1, Clarke 8-0-26-2.

SURREY

A R Butcher l-b-w b Tremlett	52
*G P Howarth c Parks b Nicholas	23
R D V Knight c Terry b Jesty	8
M A Lynch c Andrew b Cowley	29
A J Stewart c Parks b Andrew	34
D M Ward not out	32
†C J Richards not out	8
Extras (l-b 11, w 6)	17
Total (5 wkts, 38.5 overs)	203

I R Payne, G Monkhouse, S T Clarke and D M Ward did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–61, 2–75, 3–112, 4–1[illegible] 5–[illegible]

BOWLING: Andrew 7.5-0-45-1; Reifer 7-1-30-0; T[illegible] 8-0-24-1; Nicholas 8-0-3[illegible]; Jesty 2-0-17-1; Cowley 6-0-[illegible]

Umpires: J Birkenshaw and K E Palmer.

Worcestershire v Derbyshire

AT WORCESTER

Worcestershire (4pts) [illegible]

WORCESTERSHIRE

M J Weston c [illegible]	26
D N Patel c Barnett [illegible]	98
D M Smith b Broom	[illegible]
Kapil Dev c Newman b Roberts	15
*P A Neale b Fowler	45
D B d'Oliveira c Barnett b Newman	9
†D J Humphries c Moir b Fowler	8
J D Inchmore not out	2
R K Illingworth c Fowler b Newman	0
Extras (b 2, l-b 13, w 3)	18
Total (8 wkts, 40 overs)	222

P J Newport and A P Pridgeon did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–60, 2–85, 3–99, 4–197, 5–202, 6–214, 7–219, 8–222.

BOWLING: Finney 8-1-24-1; Broom 8-0-39-1; Moir 8-0-27-0; Roberts 8-1-48-1; Newman 6-0-37-2; Fowler 4-0-31-3.

DERBYSHIRE

*K J Barnett [illegible]	[illegible]
J G Wright [illegible]	[illegible]
A Hill [illegible]	[illegible]
J E Morris [illegible] Dev b Patel	15
W Fowler c and b Patel	7
B Roberts c Pridgeon b Illingworth	33
R J Finney not out	50
D Moir st Humphries b d'Oliveira	6
†B J M Maher c Patel b Illingworth	3
P G Newman b Pridgeon	7
I Broom b Kapil Dev	7
Extras (l-b 6, w 4, n-b 1)	11
Total (36.5 overs)	200

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–13, 2–44, 3–70, 4–82, 5–94, 6–140, 7–153, 8–171, 9–191, 10–200.

BOWLING: Kapil Dev 6.5-0-48-1; Pridgeon 8-0-14-1; Patel 8-0-36-3; Inchmore 7-1-35-0; Illingworth 8-0-43-3; d'Oliveira 2-0-15-1.

Umpires: B Dudleston and J W Holder.

Lever [illegible] Yorksh[illegible] winning [illegible]

By Peter [illegible]

HEADINGLEY: Ess[illegible] Yorkshire by 18 runs.

After four suc[illegible] Yorkshire's surge [illegible] Player League table [illegible] abrupt stop yesterda[illegible] their young opener, [illegible] calfe, whose 71 kept [illegible] hunt for some time, [illegible] found John Lever [illegible] proposition off his [illegible]

[illegible] unmoved, and in [illegible] first Love and then [illegible] unveiled a glorious [illegible] to give Yorkshire a [illegible] victory as Gooch, [illegible] East failed to [illegible] was extinguish[illegible]

Essex had reached their [illegible] hundred without sizable contri[illegible]butions from the [illegible] form. Gooch began is if he intended to repeat Saturday's century, but soon became the second victim to the Bairstow-Sidebottom combination. McEwan also flowered briefly.

Keith Fletcher and Hardie first steadied the ship, and then proceeded full steam [illegible] runs came in ten [illegible] Sidebottom and Stevenson [illegible] torpedoes into their [illegible]

Sidebottom then removed Phil[illegible]lip, but the other Yorkshire bowlers could not match either his movement or accuracy. David East and Lillie then added thirty match winning runs in the last four overs.

ESSEX

G A Gooch c Bairstow b Sidebottom	17
C Gladwin c Bairstow b Sidebottom	10
K S McEwan c Fletcher b Oldham	[illegible]
B R Hardie b Sidebottom	[illegible]
*K W R Fletcher c Bairstow b Stevenson	[illegible]
N Phillip c Bairstow b Sidebottom	[illegible]
A W Lilley c Stevenson b Fletcher	[illegible]
S Turner b Stevenson	[illegible]
†D E East not out	[illegible]
R E East not out	[illegible]
Extras (b 8, l-b 8, n-b 1)	[illegible]
Total (8 wkts)	[illegible]

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–25, [illegible] 153, 5–161, 6–161, 7–173 [illegible]

BOWLING: [illegible]

YORKSHIRE

G Boycott c D East b Lever	[illegible]
[illegible] Metcalfe b Lever	[illegible]
[illegible] Sharp c D East b Lever	[illegible]
[illegible] Phillip b R East	[illegible]
G B Stevenson st D East b [illegible]	[illegible]
†D L Bairstow b Turner	[illegible]
P E Robinson l-b-w b Phillip	[illegible]
A Sidebottom c Gladwin b [illegible]	[illegible]
P Carrick [illegible]	[illegible]
S Oldham [illegible]	[illegible]
S D Fletcher [illegible]	[illegible]
Extras [illegible]	[illegible]
Total [illegible]	[illegible]

FALL OF WICKETS: [illegible] 90, 6–132, [illegible]

BOWLING: [illegible] Gooch 8-1[illegible] 40-2.

Umpires: C Cook and A R White.

ROWING

That floating-on-air feeling as Baillieu wins hands down in the Diamond Sculls

No place for politics on day of great British landslide

By Jim Railton

Peter Coni, Henley's chairman, set the ton of the Royal Regatta while umpiring the Grand Challenge Cup yesteday. The British Olympic eight, in the leivery of Leander and London, met the United States's second fastest crew, Washington University, and Mr Coni wore Leander socks a London cap and, to his credit, a neutral Internainal Rowing Federation tie. Coni has had enough of political overtones once again ths year: "The Royal Regatta is not the place to air political persuasions," he said.

British crews won six of Henley's seven elite events. The only overseas victories were to Brown Univeristy in the Ladies' Plate and the talented lightweight Danes in the Double Sculls, not forgetting the South Africans in the Thames Cup, registered as a British club. Some British Olympic crews's performances, however, caused eyebrows to be lifted.

The British eight were programmed to win the Grand by at least five lengths but they went off far too fast, like nervous kittens, and took some time to settle and find their rhythm. They led by 2½ lengths at Fawley, and won the race by three. Washington University fought bravely and nearly lost it once, but received a generous ovation along the enclosures. What a Grand it would have been if the United States had sent their powerful Olympic eight.

A race to savour was in the Princess Elizabeth Cup between St Edward's School and St Joseph's Preparatory School, of the United States. Both young crews were in determined mood, giving everything they had, and there was never more than half a length between them down the course. The United States eight led until the closing minutes of the race, when St Edward's cruised through to win

The British Olympic coxless four, Nottinghamshire County and Tyne, had a very close call a quarter of an hour later, against London University and Tyrian. The Olympic crew could never clear their opponents and won by a canvas. London University appealed for a foul at the end, but they had no case with both crews in neutral water. However, one expects more from a British Olympic crew.

One expects even more so from Beattie and Stanhope, another British Olympic selection, who did not row out in the final of the Silver Goblet along the enclosures, which, to say the least, was embarrassing. Their British opponents, Pearson and Riches, came through, wondering no doubt why they will not be on a plane next week travelling to California.

One of Great Britain's long-serving warriors, Chris Baillieu, who has not been selected for Los Angeles, [illegible]



[illegible] Pho[illegible] Cole

FINAL RESULTS FROM HE[illegible]

Queen Mother's Challenge Cup

FINAL: Maidenhead RC and Beadley RC [illegible]

Prince Philip Challenge Cup

FINAL: Marlow RC and University of London [illegible]

Silver Goblets

[illegible]

SATURDAY'S RE[illegible]

[illegible]

Diam[illegible]

Tham[illegible]

Stewa[illegible]

[illegible]

YACHTING

Light winds are [illegible] for [illegible]

By J[illegible]

[illegible]

POLO

Cup goes to Southfield

By John W[illegible]

In a clean, open match, Southfield, who are put together by David Jamison and David Yeoman, [illegible] Cowdray Park 6-5 to win [illegible] Cup, sponsored by [illegible]

[illegible] ground [illegible]

[illegible] over the Warwickshire Cup to Jamison, the Prince of Wales presented the Charles Heidsieck Bronze trophy to Withers [illegible]

COWDRAY PARK: [illegible] Forsyth (6); 3, P Withers (7) [illegible] Churchward (5).

[illegible]: 1, C Hopps (1); 2, I Hunt (4); 3, S Mackenzie (6); Back, H Hipwood (9).

LES DIABLES BLEUS: 1, G Wiedenstein (3); 2, A Devich (7); 3, R Gracida (7); back, Prince of Wales (4).

IN BRIEF

Miss Thomson breaks record

Muriel Thomson, of Scotland, had her first tour success since 1981 with a closing round of 71 to win the £18,000 Guernsey open golf championship at Royal Guernsey yesterday. It gave her a WPGA record with an eight-under-par aggregate of 280.

RUGBY LEAGUE: Sheffield Eagles have been admitted into the Rugby League's second division. Kent Invicta have changed their name to Southend Invicta and will play at Southend United Football club's ground next season.

YACHTING: The United States and Britain each won three races in the inaugural Liberty Cup, off New York. Harold Cudmore (Britain) twice defeated an American yacht.

ATHLETICS

Casual finish ruins Elliott's winning run

From Pat Butcher, Brussels

Peter Elliott lost by a hundredth of a second to Bob Verbeeck, of Belgium, in the 1,500 metres here yesterday, but the strength of British athletics shone as brightly as the sun when an England under-23 men's team beat the full international selections of Belgium and Yugoslavia. England could field only half a dozen of the 45 men in the British Olympic team, while the Belgians had their only six track and field Olympians here in the Fallon Stadium, and the Yugoslavs were missing only Dragan Zdeavkovic from their seven men bound for Los Angeles.

A pacemaker, Marnix Mabbe, had been enlisted for the 1,500 metres and he ran through 800 metres in 1min 55.12sec, but Elliott was not to be drawn.

He followed colleague Jack Buckner until the last 120 metres, and then sprinted past. But he was far too casual in the last 40 metres and, although he raised the pace when he saw Verbeeck on his shoulder 10 metres from the line, the Belgian's timing was perfect.

It has probably got him added to the Belgian Olympic team, for his 3:36.96 was second only to Ivo Van Damme's national record, set in winning the silver medal at the Montreal Olympics. Elliot's 3:36.97 took over a second off his personal best, and he goes on to Cork tomorrow evening to race a mile. Steve Ovett, meanwhile, has opted for another 1,500 metres in Scandinavia tonight. He runs in Stockholm, following his third fastest time in the world this year, in Oslo last Thursday.

Donovan Reid had a splendid sprint double, beating Ronald Desruelles, one of Belgium's Olympic hopes, with surprising ease in the 100 metres in 10.30sec

RESULTS (English unless stated): 100 metres: 1, D Reid, 10.30sec; 4, L Asquith, 10.50. 200m: 1, Reid, 20.6; 4, Asquith, 21.3. 400m: 1, P Brown, 46.49; 2, T Bennett, 46.75. 800m: 1, I Bally, 1:47.39; 4, P Larkins, 1:48.48. 1500m: 1, B Verbeeck (Bel), 3:36.96; 2, P Elliot, 3:36.97; 3, J Buckner, 3:37.66. 3000m: 1, P Davies-Hale, 7:51.36; 6, M Chorlton, 8:00.21. 3000m steeplechase: 1, P Daenens (Bel), 8:32.24; 3, K Baker, 8:34.83; 6, M Roberts, 9:01.27

110m hurdles: 1, J Ridgeon 14.00; 3, H Teape 14.11. 400m hurdles: 1, M Zimmermann (Bel) 50.14; M Robertson 51.08; 4, M Whitby 51.76. High jump: 1, E Annys (Bel) 2.32m; 4, A Kruger 2.15m; 6, T Whittle no height. Long jump: 1, R Desruelles (Bel) 7.79; D Burgess 7.39; 4, F Salle 7.38. Triple jump: M Makin 16.47; J Herbert 16.06. Pole vault: 1, A Ashurst 5.0; 3, B Davey 4.80. Javelin: 1, M Kropatic (Yug) 72.78; 4, M Hill 70.20. Shot: 1, Z Saracevic (Yug) 20.65; 3, W Cole 17.46; 5, P Mardle 18.10.

Discus: 1, Z Saracevic (Yug) 58.54; 2, Mardle 57.38; P Reid 48.84. Hammer: 1, S Stjic (Yug) 69.10; 2, M Jones 68.30; 3, D Smith 67.20. 4 x 100m relay: 1, Belgium, 40.22; 2, England, 40.35. 4 x 400m relay: 1, England, 3:09.2[illegible]. Final result: England 157, Belgium 12[illegible], Yugoslavia 122.

SWIMMING

Scots show Britain how to win

By Athole Still

Scotland won the eight nations match, sponsored by Esso, at the Empire Pool, Cardiff, over the weekend, with a brilliant team performance which brought them 11 victories and 5 national records.

They were well served by all six of their British Olympians but, in fact, their most successful competitor on this occasion will not be going to Los Angeles. Ruth Gilfillan, of Dundee, won the 200, 400 and 800 metres freestyle events. Unfortunately, at the official Olympic trials, a few weeks ago, she swam well below her excellent early season form, her training having been interrupted by illness.

Britain's Olympic captain, Brew, played his part magnificently for Scotland, both as pool-side motivator and also a model competitor, in winning both medleys easily yesterday – the 400 metres in a new Scottish record of 4mins 31.02sec and the 200 metres in a seemingly less impressive time of 2min 08.11sec.

However, in the shorter event, he was on schedule to improve his own British record at half distance, but a fluffed turn and the lack of any challenger over the final 50 metres [illegible]

[illegible] the second fastest in Britain, although [illegible]

[illegible]

MATCH RESULT: 1, Scotland 249; 2, Spain 209; 3, Switzerland 189; 4, Finland 166; 5, Norway 158; 6, Israel 136; 7, Wales 135; 8, Belgium 7[illegible]





[illegible] the pool [illegible]

[illegible] US olympic [illegible] world and five [illegible] broken in events from which the top two swimmers qualified for the Olympic team.

RESULTS: MEN: 100m backstroke: 1, Carey, 56.32sec; 2, D Wilson, 56.88; 3, P Rocca, 56.78. 200m butterfly: 1, P Morales, 1min 59.0[illegible]; 2, P Kennedy, 1:59.14; 3, C Cavanaugh, 1:59.50. 200m individual medley: 1, [illegible] Lundquist, 2:03.[illegible]; 2, P Morales 2:03.[illegible]; 3, J Rost, 2:04.22. 1,500m freestyle: 1, G DiCarlo, 15:01.51 (US record); 2, M O'Brien, 15:04.[illegible]; 3, D Jorgensen, 15:16.10.

WOMEN: 200m backstroke: 1, A White-[illegible], [illegible]; 2, T Trask, 2:15.34; 3, M Donahue, 2:15.46. 200m butterfly: 1, T Meagher, 2:07.53; 2, N Hogshead, 2:11.25; 3, E Hansen, 2:13.78. 200m individual medley: 1, T Caulkins, 2:12.78 (US record); 2, N Hogshead, 2:15.24; 3, M Griglione, 2:16.14. 200m freestyle: 1, T Cohen, 3:23.02; 2, M Richardson, 3:23.32; 3, K Linehan, 3:23.35.

EQUESTRIANISM

Night Cap lifts Miss Holgate

By Jenny MacArthur

Virginia Holgate, the Olympic short-listed rider, confirmed the strength of her hand when she won the final trial at yesterday's Castle Ashby horse trials in Northamptonshire sponsored by Jaguar Cars, riding her "second string" British National Insurance Night Cap. She also come ninth on Priceless, who is still regarded as her top horse. Miss Holgate's performance yesterday was typically gutsy – she was only feeling "90 per cent" fit following a virus which she contracted last week.

Ian Stark, who burst upon the three day eventing scene just twelve months ago, underlined his claim for a place in the Olympic team to be announced today when he finished second on Oxford Blue and sixth on Sir Wattie Stark, who gave up his job a year ago to concentrate on eventing, is in the enviable position of having two equally good young horses on which to be considered.

Mark Todd, from New Zealand, gave the British riders a chance to study the kind of opposition they will meet at Los Angeles when he continued his top form to finish third on Charisma.

The selectors can have no doubt [illegible] Miss Holgate or the [illegible] Lucinda Green. [illegible] fifth and [illegible] and "Regal [illegible] judged [illegible]

[illegible] had an uncharacteristic [illegible] at fence 17B, an upright after the park wall. [illegible] sound [illegible] is [illegible] Olympic [illegible]

[illegible] Robert Lemieux, [illegible] looking [illegible] is [illegible] fifth [illegible] He [illegible] an excellent dressage test and fine cross country in which he collected seven time faults. [illegible] Jack of [illegible] the [illegible] Diana [illegible] who finished [illegible] Lorna Clarke.

[illegible] Section: 1, [illegible]; 2, Oxford Blue (I [illegible]); [illegible] Todd, New Zealand) [illegible]; 5, [illegible] (R Lemieux) [illegible]; [illegible] Sir Wattie [illegible] 45; [illegible] 9, Priceless (V Holgate) [illegible]; 10, [illegible] (D Clapham) 51. [illegible]

Newbery needs Royal approval

By [illegible]

Tony Newbery from [illegible] has a last chance to impress the Olympic selectors at the four-day Royal Show which starts today at the National Agricultural Centre at Stoneleigh in Warwickshire.

Newbery, reserve for the 1976 Montreal Olympics, missed the Aachen Show in West Germany a fortnight ago. Five other short-listed riders were competing but Newbery's horse, Ryan's Mill, on whom he had gone consistently well during the Spanish tour in May, was injured.

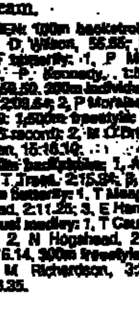
The five in Aachen – the two Whitaker brothers, Gary Gillespie, David Bowen and Steven Smith – [illegible] well, which [illegible] performance at the Royal [illegible]

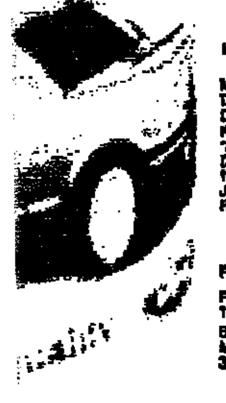
[illegible] riders down to five [illegible] complicated by the difficulty [illegible] the American [illegible] He did not compete [illegible] American team's final trial [illegible] last weekend [illegible] were [illegible] not want [illegible] horse [illegible] to such [illegible] The selectors now [illegible] and videos of [illegible]

[illegible] course designer at [illegible] instructed to [illegible] course [illegible] with [illegible] as near as [illegible] in Los Angeles [illegible] professional riders are also competing as are [illegible] Olympic team. Jeff McVean [illegible] will [illegible] major [illegible] Thursday [illegible] BSJA National Championship, worth more than £1,000 [illegible]

Today is [illegible] day and Vin, [illegible] the winner of the Hunter Championship for the last two years with Assurance and then Elite, has every chance of a third win.

Tomorrow is the riding pony breeding classes, sponsored by Lloyds Bank.





RACING: EL GRAN SEÑOR MAY YET RUN IN KING GEORGE VI AND QUEEN ELIZABETH DIAMOND STAKES

O'Brien keeps Ascot option open

By Michael Seely

El Gran Señor may yet attempt to credit Vincent O'Brien with a third triumph in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes at Ascot on July 28. "I'm determined to keep my options open", the master trainer of our era said yesterday. "Things have a habit of changing from day to day. I don't think that Darshaan would be risked on firm going and it could turnout that we only have Time Charter and Sun Princess to beat. I see no point in committing myself so far in advance."

Other possible targets for Saturday's Irish Sweeps Derby winner include the Sussex Stakes at Goodwood, the Benson and Hedges Gold Cup, the Phoenix Champion Stakes and the Dubai Champion Stakes at Newmarket. For O'Brien to be able to consider whether to run El Gran Sènor over a mile or over 12 furlongs in his next race is further proof of his horse's versatility.

El Gran Sènor is an outstanding racehouse. It is true to say that Pat Eddery's seven rival jockeys played into his hands by setting too slow an early gallop, as demonstrated by the overall time of two minutes 31.5 seconds – over two seconds slower than that recorded by Shareef Dancer in 1983. But to cover the final furlong in 11.5 seconds is fair going by any standard.

Rainbow Quest kicked for hom a quarter of a mile out but El Gran Sènor cut the French Derby third down to size in no uncertain fashion. In the process the pair left Dahar, the Prix Lupin winner, for dead. He finished five lengths away in third. For El Gran Snor's critics to assert that he still has to prove his ability to stay a mile and a half is both hypercritical and unnecessary.

Rumours have persisted that Robert Sangster was involved in the purchase of Secreto in order to prevent El Gran Señor from having to renew the rivalry with his Epsom conqueror. "Nothing could be further from the truth," the Isle of Man millionaire said yesterday. "I have no interest in Calumet Farm. Anyway, it just doesn't make sense. The one thing we wanted to do was to prove our point by beating Secreto. We all wanted him to run."

O'Brien initiated a double by winning the P. J. Prendergast Stakes with Moscow Ballet. "He is by Nijinsky out of Millicent, who is a sister to Mill Reef," the trainer said. "I'll probably bring him over to England in the autumn for seven-furlong races like the Champagne and the Dewhurst."



Curragh compensation: Pat Eddery and El Gran Señor make handsome amends for their Epsom defeat in Saturday's Irish Derby (Photograph: George Selwyn)

The Pretty Polly Stakes for three-year-old fillies fell to Princess Pati, who made every yard of the running and romped home by six lengths. Dukayna, Michael Stoute's challenger, finished a disappointing fifth. Alianna, who had run Katies to a neck in the Irish 1,000 Guineas, was withdrawn with a veterinary certificate.

On the home front, Karadar's triumph under 9st 10lb in the Miners Northumberland Plate at Newcastle equalled the 101-year-old weght-carrying record for the race and also repeated for Stoute his 1981 victory with Dawn Johnny.

Desmond Stoneham reports on the brave performances of Lester Piggott and Teenoso in France - Page 19

Tony Kimberley excelled himself in his judgment of pace by making nearly all the running. "The more they come at Karadar the more he sticks his head out and goes on," was the jockey's tribute to last season's Doncaster and Jockey Club winner, who now goes for the Goodwood Cup. If the Aga Khan's five-year-old had been in the same mood at Ascot, he would surely have gone close to beating Gildoran. "He was like a two-year-old and bubbled over beforehand," the trainer said, "but with the benefit of that race behind him, he was marvellously relaxed and settled on Saturday."

At Newmarket the highlight was a sparkling performance by Shaikh Mohammed's Fatah Flare in the Childwick Stud Stakes. A $1.3m (£950,000) purchase as a yearling, the Alydar filly beat Seattle Serenade by four lengths and her winning time of 61.74 seconds broke the 22-year-old record. "She's a really smart filly and will now go for the Cherry Hinton Stakes," Henry Cecil said.

Next weekend the spotlight falls on the Eclipse Stakes at Sandown. O'Brien and Dick Hearn confirmed Sadlers Wells and Morcon as probable starters but Henry Candy reiterated his warning about Time Charter. "She won't run if it's hard, as the King George and the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe are her main objectives. I don't mind if it's firm but I'll walk the track before making up my mind."

Curragh details

3.05 JOE McGRATH IRISH SWEEPS DERBY (Group 1: 3-y-o: £134,241: 1m 4f).
EL GRAN SENOR bc by Northern Dancer-Sex Appeal (R E Sangster) 9-0 Pat Eddery (2-7 fav) 1
Rainbow Quest bc by Blushing Groom-Will Follow (K Abdulla) 9-0 S Cauthen (5-1 2
Dahar bc by Lyphard-Dahlia (B McNall) 9-0 A Lequeux (10-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 16 Tellos (6th), 18 Long Pond (7th), 40 Inflation Beater (5th), 100 March Song (4th), 200 Nino Volador (8th).

8 Ran 1l, 5l, ¾l, 1L M V O'Brien in Ireland.

TOTE: Win: 20.13. Places: 12p, 14p, 19p. CSF, £2.65. 2 min 31.05 sec.

Coquito's Friend can defy weight

By Mandarin

As Karadar showed in the Northumberland Plate on Saturday, there is no substitute for class and courage. *Coquito's Friend* has the same attributes and, with the fast ground very much to his liking, he is a confident choice to give weight all round in the £9,000 Home Ales Gold Tankard at Nottingham this afternoon.

Coquito's Friend enjoyed an excellent second season, winning conditions races at Newbury, Salisbury and Taby in Sweden. This season's form figures are not inspiring but a closer look at his three runs suggests he has a clear chance today, despite the steadier of 9st 12lb.

On his seasonal debut at Thirsk in April, Coquito's Friend failed by five lengths to concede a stone to Grey Desire, who beat a good field in a listed race at Newmarket on Saturday. Both Grey Desire and the Thirsk runner-up, Lak Lustre, had had a previous race. Ben Hanbury's colt reappeared four days later and ran a fine race in the Abernant Stakes a Newmarket, finishing a two-length fifth to Reesh, who was receiving 20lb.

Last time out Coquito's Friend was unsuited by the heavy ground when last of eight to Forzando in Rome and that run is best ignored. Would-be supporters should also not be put off by the fact that he has not run for six weeks; last year his best win in Newbury's Hackwood Stakes come after an eight-week absence.

Gaius is likely to head the market on the strength of his good two-year-old form and a promising seasonal debut when second to Lovers Bid at Newmarket. However, he was only seventeenth to Torwar at Royal Ascot and, although he now reverts to his best trip of six furlongs, this strikes me as rather too early in his second campaign to take on seasoned handicappers such as Coquito's Friend, Kirchner and Tobermory Boy.

Kirchner hs not always looked totally in love with the game so the biggest danger to my selection may be Tobermory Boy, who rarely runs a bad race and has twice won at Nottingham. However, Coquito's Friend has more than a touch of class and should be up to conceding the seven-year-old 17lb.

Whatever the fate of Gaius, Henry Cecil and Lester Piggott should win the Daybrook Stakes with *Gentileschi*, a promising second to Native Skier at Yarmouth on his debut. Fatah Flare's Newmarket success on Saturday indicated the well-being of Cecil's two-year-old team and it is hard to see what can stop Gentileschi getting off the mark today.

Michael Stoute seldom sends horses to Edinburgh so the presence of *Abu Kadra* in the Scotprint Maiden Stakes looks significant. The son of Blakeney failed to stay 10 furlongs when favourite at Redcar five weeks ago but he now returns to a mile, the trip over which he ran a promising second to Faridpour at Pontefract in his previous race.

The three-year-old maiden races at Windsor's evening meetings invariably throw up above-average winners who go on to much better things. Bedtime and Millfontaine both progressed from these events last year and Braka has already stepped up on his Windsor win this year.

Young Nicholas, a good second to Braka before getting off the mark here a fortnight ago, also looks likely to develop into a useful handicapper and he is napped to follow up in the Knightsbridge Stakes. Rasseema, Miss Puddle-duck and Le Caneton are all capable of winning a race but Young Nicholas was so impressive two weeks ago that it would be sheer folly to oppose him tonight.

Course specialists

NOTTINGHAM

TRAINERS: H Cecil 31 winners from 59 runners, 52.5%; J Dunlop 18 from 99, 18.2%.
JOCKEYS: W Carson 22 winners from 140 mounts, 15.7%; L Piggott 39 from 122, 32.0%; J Mercer 22 from 128, 17.2%.

WINDSOR

TRAINERS: W O'Gorman 14 winners from 50 runners, 28.0%; G Harwood 23 from 87, 26.4%; J Tree 10 from 54, 18.6%
JOCKEYS: Pat Eddery 34 winners from 212 mounts, 16.0%; T Ives 16 from 81, 19.8%; J Mercer 15 from 112, 13.4%.

NOTTINGHAM

GOING: good to firm

Draw: 5, 6f high numbers best

2.30 GUILDHALL SELLING HANDICAP (£919.20: 1m 2f) (10 runners)

6 001002 KELLY BAY (R Rogers) S Norton 3-9-7 T Williams 5 10
8 3300-01 UNIT TENT (C,D) (Atlas Display) G Lewis 6-9-5 P Waldron 7
9 00/0-00 PENNILESS DANCER (T Kersey) T Kersey 5-9-5 L Piggott 1
10 00/00-0 VITINGO (F Barlow) D Yeoman 5-9-5 J Carr 7 9
12 021-000 ESKER HOUSE (B) (E Murtagh) E Eldin 3-9-2 A Mackay 4
14 3-00000 BELLE VUE (R Hollinshead) R Hollinshead 11-9-1 W Ryan 3 8
15 00-0000 MONSANTO LAD (A Cole) H Fleming 4-9-1 R Cochrane 6
16 00-0000 BROMWICH BOY (W Owen) L Barratt 4-9-1 S Keightley 5
17 40/00-3 LORD OF MISRULE (B) (D Jermy) D Jermy 10-9-1 G Dickie 7 3
19 8000-00 GENZYME GENE (Mrs A Dale) D Dale 3-8-9 T Hellier 5 2
1983: La Bird 4-8-7 N Connorton (5-1 jt-fav) H Wharton 18 ran.

7-4 Unit Tent, 3 Kelly Bay, 9-2 Esker House, 6 Lord Of Misrule, 8 Belle Vue, 12 Monsanto Lad, 20 others.

FORM: KELLY BAY (9-9) 2nd beaten 2l to Bit Of A State (9-10) 8 ran. Ponefract 1m h'cap good to firm June 25. LORD OF MISRULE (8-4) 3rd beaten 5½l to Roberts Girl (8-11) 14 ran. Bath 1m 2f sell h'cap firm June 18. ESKER HOUSE (9-0) 6th beaten 9l to Donnysmookercentre (9-0) 8 ran. Redcar 1m 1f sell h'cap good May 29. BELLE VAE (7-0) 6th beaten 11l to Rapid Lad (9-13) 7 ran Beverley 1mm 2f h'cap firm June 20. UNIT TENT (8-11) 7th beaten over 8l to Monclare Trophy (9-7) 15 ran. Folkestone 1m 2f sell h'cap good to firm Apr 16 recently a winner on the Isle of Man.
Selection: KELLY BAY

Nottingham selections

By Mandarin

2.30 Kelly Bay. 3.0 Cerise Bouquet. 3.30 Coquito's Friend. 4.0 Gentileschi. 4.30 Tirwadda. 5.0 Racemosa.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.30 Esker House. 3.0 Arabian Mount. 3.30 Gaius. 4.0 Gentileschi. 4.30 Greenstead Lady. 5.0 Miami Star.

Michael Seely's selection: 3.30 Gaius.

3.0 KLIX DRINKS MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £1,416: 5f) (13)

2 2 ARABIAN MOUN (D McIntyre) R Sheather 8-11 P Robinson 7
4 BRAVE GAEL (C Booth) C Booth 8-11 R Hills 1
5 202 CERISE BOUQUET (Ld Porchester) W Hern 8-11 W Carson 2
9 KARIETTA (P Goulandris) D Laing 8-11 K Radcliffe 7 8
10 LA BELLA NOTTE (H McCalmont) Thomson Jones 8-11 A Murray 12
12 02 LINGFIELD LADY (Lingfield Racecourse) J Winter 8-11 B Taylor 4
13 40 MAYGREEN (A Snape) M Leach 8-11 A Barclay 6
18 0 QUICK FAN (Mrs R Rogers) B Hanbury 8-11 NON–RUNNER 9
22 30 STONEYDALE (J Cresswell) H Westbrook 8-11 M Miller 3
23 4 SUNERA (P Gregory) F Durr 8-11 G Starkey 10
24 TASHLEE GROVE (J Neville) D H Jones 8-11 J Reid 5
25 0042 TAYLORS RENOVATION (Taylors of Soham) D Leslie 8-11 M Rimmer 11
27 TOLLY'S BEST (Tolly Cobbold Breweries) Mrs C Reavey 8-11 A Bond 13

2nd beaten 3l to Duck Flight (8-11) 10 ran. Lingfield 5f sell stks good ... (8-11) 10th beaten over 9l to Silver Dollar (8-11) 11 ran. Ascot ... STONEYDALE (8-11) 5th beaten 8l to Melody Park (8-11) 15 ran. ... firm June 13. SUNERA (8-0) 4th beatenb 5l to Fremont Boy (7-13) ... good May 28. TAYLORS RENOVATION (8-11) 2nd beaten 3l to ... Nottingham 5f mdn stks firm June 18.
Slection: CERISE BOUQUET

3.30 HOME ALES GOLD TANKARD HANDICAP (£7,620: 6f) (10)

1 142-300 COQUITO'S FRIEND (D,S) (A Alvarado) B Hanbury ...
3 1-00042 KIRCHNER (D,S) (Mrs J Green) G Lewis 6-9-2 ...
4 04-1014 JACK TAR (T Chick) K Brassey 3-8-12 ...
7 010022 TOBERMORY BOY (C,D) (C Longbottom) R Whi...
8 001040 PENTLAND JAVELIN (D) (S Hill) R Hollinshead ...
10 111-20 GAIUS (D) (C d'Alessio) H Cecil 3-8-5 ...
12 0010-00 MERAVAL (D) (J Fisher) M Ryan 3-8-4 P Robinson 1
14 3-00000 NUMISMATIST (C,D) (Duripanel UK Ltd) D Sasse 5-7-11 R Street 2
15 030000 SHASTA SAM (B) (Mrs S Gribben) R Hobson 4-7-7 A Proud 9
16 000004 MEL'S CHOICE (M Brittain) D Plant 6-7-7 – 4
1983: Gabitat 6-9-10 M Miller (16-1) B Gubby 12 ran.

11-8 Gaius, 4 Jack Tar, 6 Tobermory Boy, 7 Mel's Choice, 8 Numismatist, 12 Kirchner, 14 Meraval, 20 others.

FORM: COQUITO'S FRIEND (9-3) 8th beaten over 7l to Forzando (8-8) 8 ran. Capanelle 6f stks heavy May 13. NUMISMATIST (7-12) beaten 4l to Petong with PENTLAND JAVELIN (8-10) 28 ran. Ascot 6f h'cap firm June 22. Jack Tar (9-1) 4th beaten to ASHLEY ROCKET (7-4) 16 ran. York 6f h'cap good to firm June 16. TOBERMORY BOY (9-3) 2nd beaten ½l to KING CHARLEMAGNE (7-3) 9 ran. York app'ce H'cap good to firm June 15. GAIUS (8-13) 17th beaten over 20l to Torwar (8-5) 28 ran. Ascot 1m h'cap firm June 22 earlier (8-7) 2nd beaten sh hd to Covers Bid (7-3) 14 ran. Newmarket 6f h'cap good June 2.
SELECTION: NUMISMATIST.

4.0 DAYBROOK STAKES (2-y-o colts: £1,064.80: 6f) (8)

2 021 KING OF CALIFORNIA (Rokdvale Ltd) N Callaghan 9-2 B Taylor 3
7 AVEC COEUR (T Upton) W Guest 8-11 E Guest 5 6
10 2 GENTILESCHI (BF) (C St George) H Cecil 8-11 L Piggott 5
19 OPTIMOSA (J Bigg) R Hollinshead 8-11 W Ryan 3 8
20 04 OWEN'S PRIDE (M Brittain) D Plant 8-11 B Coogan 4
21 0 STAR MAESTRO (J Smith) J Hardy 8-11 P Cook 7
23 TRUDICATOR (M Hartley) S Norton 8-11 C Olivier 2
25 YALE (K Bethel) R Boss 8-11 B Raymond 1
1983: Snow Child 7-12 M Fry (5-1) Denys Smith 20 ran.

4-5 Gentileschi, 7-2 King Of California, 6 Yale, 8 Trudicator, 12 Optimosa, 16 others.

FORM: KING OF CALIFORNIA (9-0) won ½l from Halcyon Cove (8-9) 6 ran. Catterick 5f mdn stks good to firm June 9. GENTILESCHI (9-0) 2nd beaten 1l to Native Skier (9-0) 8 ran. Yarmouth 6f mdn stks good to firm June 12. OWEN'S PRIDE (8-6) 4th beaten 3½l to Kalkse (8-3) 9 ran. Ripon 5f stks good June 6. STAR MAESTRO (9-0) 10th beaten over 9½l to Prince Racine (9-0) 10 ran. Leicester 5f mdn stks good to firm June 11.
SELECTION: GENTILESCHI

4.30 COLWICK HALL MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £1,167: 2m) (13)

2 00-040 DANCING GUY (B) (Baldvale Bloodstock) M Jarvis 9-0 B Raymond 3
6 0000 FUGET (B McNall) J Dunlop 9-0 L Piggott 4
10 2-24 TIRWADDA (Maktoum Al Maktoum) Thomson Jones 9-0 A Murray 7
12 0-000 DASH (S Wong) P Feilden 8-11 P Young 1
13 00434 GREENSTEAD LADY (C Blackwell) J Winter 8-11 B Taylor 13
14 0-0 JOHNATHON SILVER (M Perry) R Champion 8-11 I Johnson 8
15 0- JONIX (Mrs S Willis) P Kelleway 8-11 Gay Kelleway 5 12
16 0-0003 LUCIETES (W Gredley) F Durr 8-11 P Madden 2
17 0000-0 MR TEASIE WEASIE (Mrs R Raymond) W Pearce 8-11 – 9
18 -04 PACIFICUS (Hesmonds Stud) P Walwyn 8-11 J Mercer 10
20 000000 PIRATE GUNNER (S Hutton) P Rohan 8-11 S Webster 11
21 00-0400 RACHELS GIRL (Mrs A Ferguson) W Wharton 8-11 W Wharton 8
24 230-0 WRITE THE MUSIC (J Abell) R Whitaker 8-11 P Cook 5
1983: Sneak Preview 8-11 J Matthias (7-1) H Candy 11 ran.

9-4 Tirwadda, 11-4 Pacificus, 4 Lucietes, 6 Jonix, 8 Greenstead Lady, 12 Dancing Guy, 20 others.

FORM: DANCING GUY (9-0) 5th beaten 27½l to San Carlos Bay (9-0) 10 ran. Beverley, 2m maiden stakes, firm, June 13. TIRWADDA (9-0) 4th beaten 2½l to Axios (9-0) 10 ran. Yarmouth, 1m 3f 100yd maiden stakes, good to firm, June 13. LUCIETES (8-11) 3rd beaten 10l to Rothko (9-0) with GREENSTEAD LADY (8-11) 4th beaten 13l, 14 ran. Yarmouth, 1m 6f maiden stakes, good to firm, June 12. MR TEASIE WEASIE (8-2) 7th beaten over 10l to Vornoroc (8-2) 10 ran. Redcar, 1m 6f ...

5.0 RUDDINGTON HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,024: 1m 2f) (5)

EDINBURGH

GOING: good to firm

Draw: high numbers best

2.15 LEVY BOARD APPRENTICE STAKES (3-y-o: £804: 5f) (5 runners)

4 0000- CLASSIC JEWEL Denys Smith 8-4 D Leadbitter 5
6 0-040 HARVEST PRINCESS R J Williams 8-4 David Eddery 5 2
5 3-420 LIGHT ANGLE G Calvert 8-4 P Burke 5 3
9 000-0 MARKHAM GIRL A Balding 8-4 M Fozzard 1
10 0000 RAILROAD LADY R Hollinshead 8-4 P Hill 4
1983: Harleyford Maid 8-4 D Leadbitter (4-1) Denys Smith 8 ran.

8-13 Light Angle, 4 Harvest Princess, 6 Railroad Lady, 10 Classic Jewell, 12 Markham Girl.

2.45 LE GARCON D'OR HANDICAP (£832.80: 5f) (8)

1 202z PERGODA (B) (CD) (BF) I Vickers 5-10-0 M Hindley 5 5
3 0220 CHINA GOLD (D) Miss L Siddall 5-8-12 G Goerney 7
5 4312 KING CHARLEMAGNE (C,D) (BF) Mrs G Reveley 5-8-7 A Shoults 7 3
6 3100 H R MICRO (C,D) M Lambert 8-8-5 D Oldham 2
7 0010 HUYTON'S HOPE T Taylor 3-8-0 P Hill 7 1
9 0000 RELATIVE EASE (D) D Chapman 13-7-12 S P Griffiths 7 4
10 0-300 STALY'S PET (B) (D) Herbert Jones 5-7-10 J Lowe 8
12 0902 FRENCH TOUCH (C,D) (BF) A Balding 7-7-7 N Carlisle 6
1983: Pergoda 5-8-6 M Hindley (3-1 fav) I Vickers 8 ran.

3 Pergoda, 7-2 King Charlemagne, 5 French Touch, 6 H R Micro, 8 China Gold, 10 Relative Ease, 12 Huyton's Hope, 12 Staly's Pet.

Edinburgh selections

By Mandarin

2.15 Light Angle. 2.45 King Charlemagne. 3.15 Amalie Bay. 3.45 Pousdale-Tachytees. ?.15 Ming Village. 4.45 Abu Kadra. 5.15 Patter.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Harvest Princess. 3.45 Pousdale-Tachytees. 4.45 Abu Kadra. 5.15 Old Hubert.

By Michael Seely

2.15 Railroad Lady. 5.15 BRONSKI (nap).

3.15 OLD COURSE STAKES (2-y-o: £772: 5f) (11)

1 321 JOHNNY FORTUNE (D) R Hollinshead 9-4 S Perks 8
2 321 KRISLIN (CD) R Stubbs 9-1 D Nicholls 4
3 4414 PRINCESS WENDY (CD) M W Easterby 9-1 M Hindley 7 2
4 00 BONNY PRINCE IVOR P Calver 8-11 M Beecroft 6
6 FOSSABUD F Watson 8-11 D Leadbitter 7 3
7 3 FUEL INJECTION (B) C Booth 8-11 G Oldroyd 5
8 GLASTONBURY GROVE Denys Smith 8-11 M Fry 10
9 2324 KING'S BADGE T Craig 8-11 E Hide 9
10 KNITWIT C H Bell 8-11 N Carlisle 11

WINDSOR

GOING: good to firm

Draw: high numbers best

6.45 MARBLE ARCH MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: £1,378: 5f) (17 runners)

1 8 AL'S NAP T M Jones 9-0 N Howe 13
4 BLOODLESS COUP M Usher 9-0 D Mckay 12
5 22 BRIGHT DOMINO R Houghton 9-0 J Reid 10
7 06 CONCERT MELODY P Burgoyne 9-0 M Wigham 5
8 GURTEEN BOY K Brassey 9-0 M Hills 11
9 3 HENRY'S VENTURE F Durr 9-0 G Starkey 4
10 0 IMPERIAL WISH M McCourt 9-0 R Wernham 1
11 MARIELITO R Hannon 9-0 L Jopnes 7 6
13 PETROVICH R Hannon 9-0 A McGlone 13
15 443 SECRETARY'S OFFICE P Mitchell 9-0 W Carson 15
16 SINGAPORE BOY W O'Gorman 9-0 T Ives 17
17 SPARKFORD LAD D Elsworth 9-0 B Rouse 2
20 02 VAIGLY OH J Sutcliffe 9-0 Pat Eddery 7
23 CLARANDAL W Hastings-Bass 8-11 G Duffield 8
24 FAIR COUNTRY P M Taylor 8-11 T Rogers 9
25 FUCHSIA M Blanshard 8-11 R Cochrane 16
27 SUPER AGAIN G Hunter 8-11 B Thomson 3
1983: Milord 9-0 Pat Eddery (11-4 jt fav) J Tree 19 ran.

2 Bright Domino, 11-4 Secretarys Office, 9-2 Singapore Boy, 6 Henry Venture, 7 Vaigly Oh, 12 Super Again, 14 others.

7.10 CHISWICK SELLING HANDICAP (£791.80: 1m 2f 22yds) (12)

2 0000 MASTER CARVER R Simpson 4-8-7 S Whitworth 5 10
3 0004 ROSE GLOW (B) J Spearing 4-8-1 W Carson 11
4 0-000 DOMINION GIRL K Cunningham-Brown 4-8-0 J Reid 6
5 30-04 TROPICAL STORM (B) A Bailey 3-8-0 Pat Eddery 9
6 00-04 FULL BRIGADE (BF) R Howe 4-8-13 S Cottle 1
8 0004 MOPSY LOVEJOY (B) B Stevens 4-8-13 P Robinson 6
10 00-00 SUMMER STOP (B) D Elsworth 3-8-11 B Rouse 3
11 00-00 VICEROY LASS R Hannon 3-8-6 D McKay 12
12 000- LEAVE EM LAUGHING Mrs B Waring 3-8-5 J Williams 4
13 00-00 JOHNNY SOME BODY C Wildman 3-8-5 T Williams 5 8
14 0-000 BALMENOCH C Austin 3-8-3 R Fox 7
15 0000 BARNABY GRANDE Pat Mitchell 3-8-2 R Cochrane 2
1982: Allured 4-8-12 Pat Eddery (7-1) J Jenkins 15 ran.

9-4 Tropical Storm, 11-4 Full Brigade, 4 Mopsy Lovejoy, 11-2 Rose Glow, 8 Summer Stop, 10 Master Carver, 12 others.

Windsor selections

By Mandarin

6.45 Bright Domino. 7.10 Rose Glow. 7.35 Hidden Destiny. 8.5 Jolly Business. 8.35 Glen Kella Manx. 9.5 YOUNG NICHOLAS (nap).

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

6.45 Henry's Venture. 7.10 Tropical Storm. 7.35 Fire Bay. 8.5 Stamping Ground. 8.35 Speak Nobly. 9.5 Rarfy.

7.35 MOTORWAY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,285: 1m 3f 15yds) (11)

3 1204 HIDDEN DESTINY J Dunlop 9-7 W Carson 3
4 3133 LAURIE'S PANTHER D Elsworth 9-5 S Cauthen 10
5 210 FIRE BAY W Musson 9-4 P Waldron 8
6 0-002 MY CHARADE Mrs B Waring 9-2 J Williams 9
9 1300 TRENDY GENT B Hanbury 8-9 B Raymond 6
10 3031 BOCODA LAD (C,D) C Benstead 8-9 (7 ex) B Rouse 5
11 0043 YANKEE BOND C Brittain 8-3 R Fox 4
12 0002 BARNBROOK AGAIN S Mellor 8-3 M Wigham 11

8.5 PALL MALL STAKES (2-y-o: £1,617.10: 6f) (15)

8.35 HEATHROW HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,758.80: 6f) (16)

9.5 KNIGHTSBRIDGE STAKES (3-y-o: £938: 1m 2f22yds) (19)

Saturday's results

Newmarket

1.30: 1, Fatah Flare (4-5 fav); 2, Seattle Serenade (7-1); 3, Indian Flower (5-1). 10 ran.
2.00: 1, Reesh (6-4 fav); 2, Eljazzi (15-8); 3, Macarthurs Head (8-1). 4 ran.
2.30: 1, Grey Desire (12-1); 2, Prego (8-1); 3, Grey Dream (12-1). Superlative (7-4 fav). 11 ran. NR: Petong.

Chepstow

2.15 1, Rushbush (4-1); 2, Real Ap... 3, Rest (evens fav). 6 ran.
2.45 1, Princess Mona (4-1 ... Lily (8-1); 3, Top of the Mark (11-1 ... Air (4-1 jt-fav) 11 ran.
3.15 1, Mystic Margaret (3-1); 2, ...

Lingfield Park

Newcastle

Doncaster

8.45 1, Vie Parisienne (2-1 fav); 2, Quilter Lady (16-1); 3, Thevetia (5-2). 9 ran. NR: I'm Impressed, Rainbow Vision.
8.15 1, Amigo Loco (6-4 fav); 2, Sully's Choice (9-1); 3, Lady of Leisure (9-2). 5 ran. NR: Trial Taxi.

Leaders on the Flat

TRAINERS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Days since win	Level stakes
H Cecil	39	31	15	0	-7.92
M Stoute	32	24	21	0	-31.32
W O'Gorman	28	18	13	1	-0.67
J Dunlop	26	28	24	0	-66.07

JOCKEYS

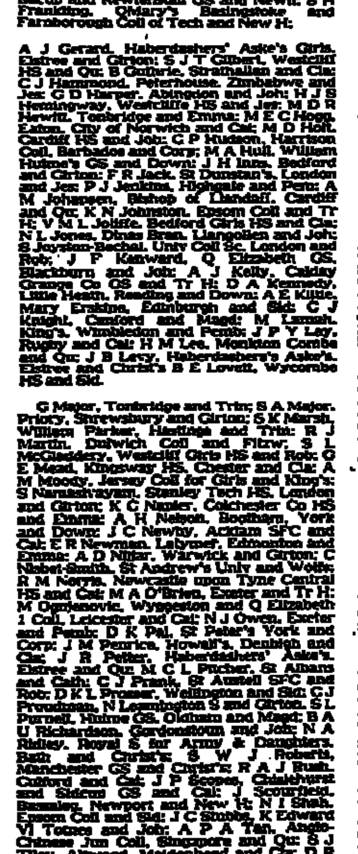
	1st	2nd	3rd	Losing sequence	Level stakes
T Ives	50	44	31	9	-36.70
L Piggott	49	44	40	5	-47.29
W Carson	48	56	48	0	-93.13
S Cauthen	48	39	50	2	-83.30

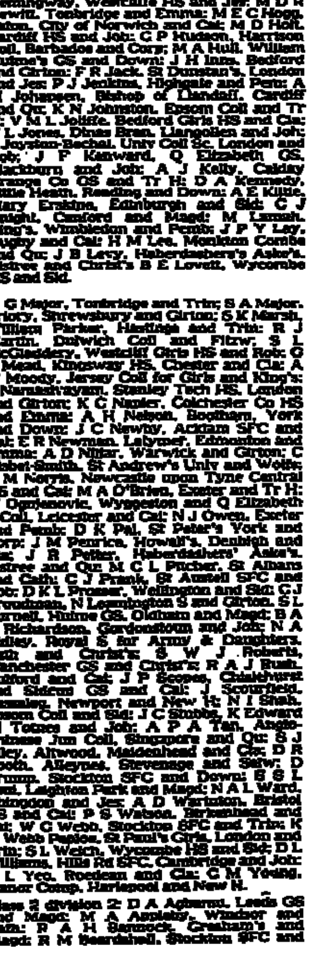
Tripos results: Production engineering, theology, medical sciences, mathematics

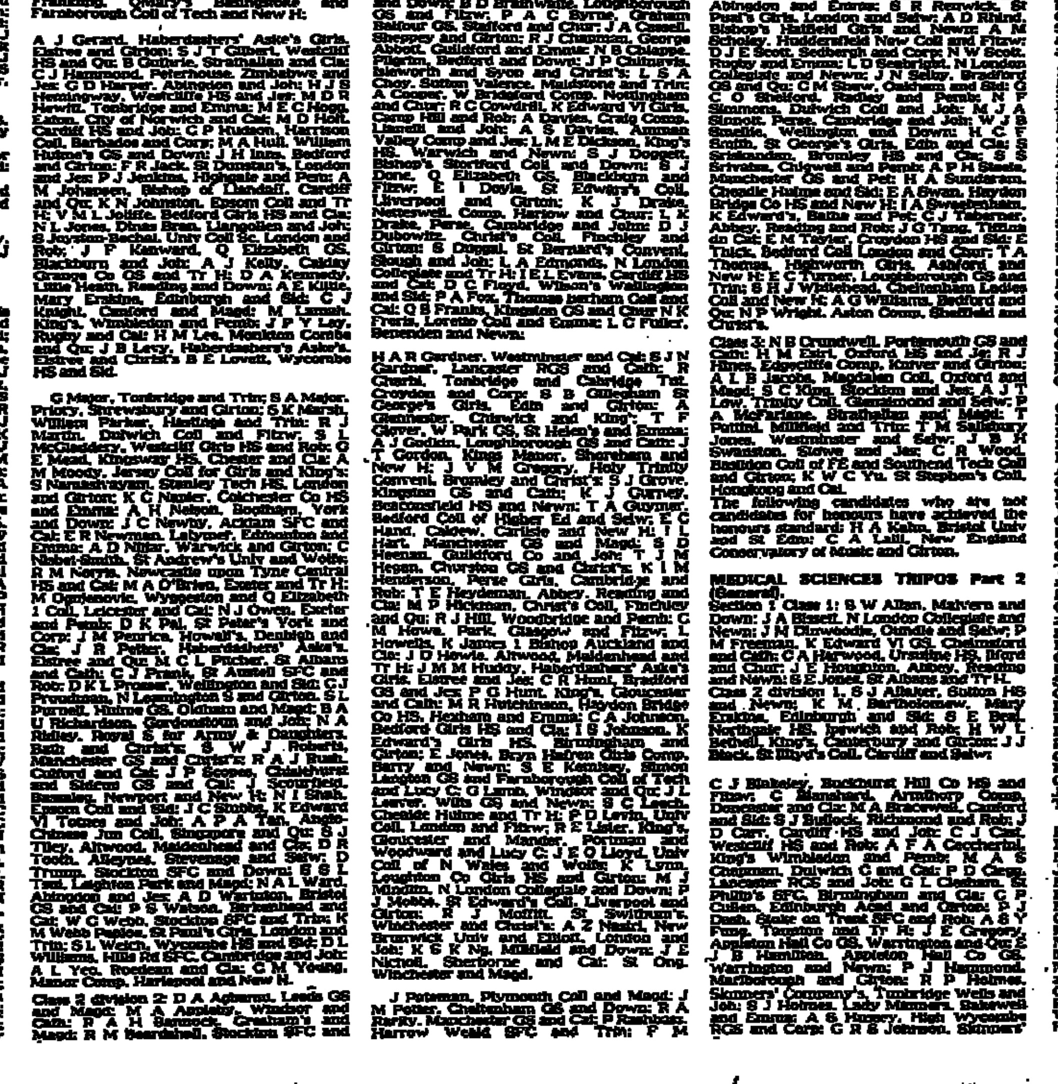
The following Tripos examination results from Cambridge University are announced:

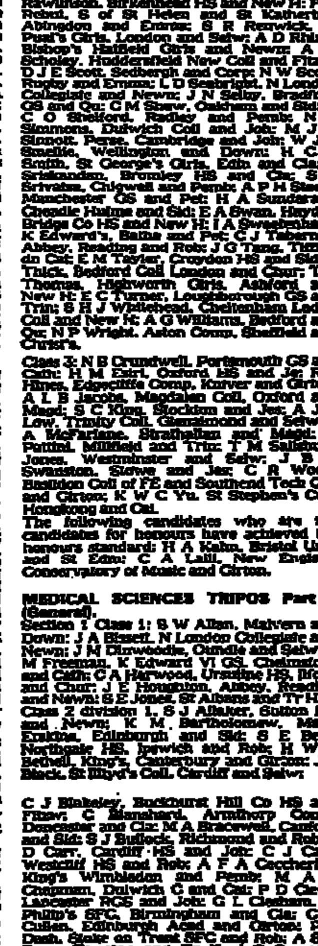
* denotes distinction

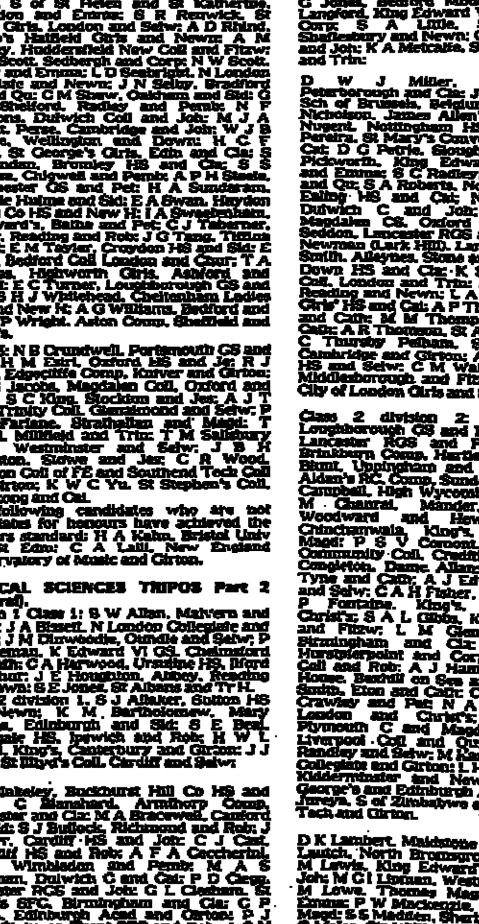
PRODUCTION ENGINEERING TRIPOS Part 1
Class 1: K A Bishop, Nottingham HS and Emma; C L M Horner, Harrow and Cai; S H Thane, Solihull S and Tr H.
Class 2 division 1: N E S Bugg, Abingdon S and Emma; S Cox, Dulwich Coll and Cai; A H Greenway, Plymouth Coll and Cath; C C Harborne, Westminster and Down; L T ...

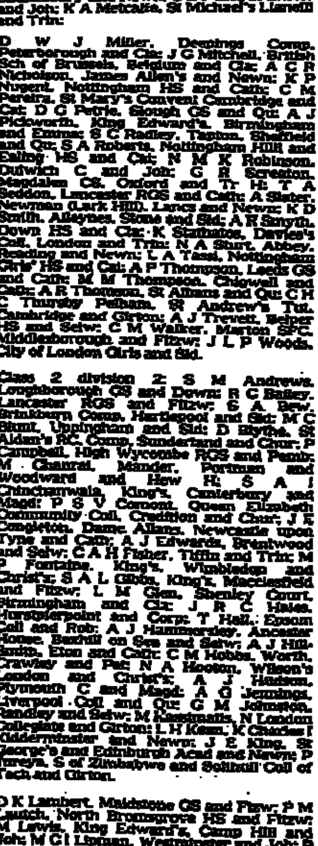












Swarthmore Coll, US, and Trin; *J L Collett, Ormskirk GS and Corp; *J W R Cummings, Eton and Trin; *A J Czarnuszewicz, Marist C, Hull, and Trin; B Dorman, Hasmonean S, Hendon, and Trin; *P J Doust, Brighton Hove and Sussex SFC and Trin; *J M Edwards, St Margaret's HS, Liverpool, and Trin; N W Evans, Nottingham HS and King's; *J A Gracey, ...

La crème de la crème

General Appointments

TRUSTEE ACTS

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to s 27 of the TRUSTEE Act, 1925 that any person having a CLAIM against or an INTEREST in the ESTATE of any of the deceased persons whose names, addresses and descriptions are set out below is hereby required to send particulars in writing of his claim or interest to the person or persons mentioned in relation to the deceased person concerned before the date specified; after which date the estate of the deceased will be distributed by the personal representatives among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and interests of which they have had notice.

BUTLER, Reginald Thomas Pasterfield, Tall Trees, Warren Drive, Kingswood, Surrey, died 24th March, 1984. Particulars to Slade & Co, 1 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7BU before 10th September, 1984.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

PORTUGUESE GOVERNMENT 3% EXTERNAL DEBT 1902.
In accordance with the law of the 14th May 1902 and the Decree of the 9th August of the same year the Sinking Fund instalments due 1st July 1984 have been effected by the Junta do Credito Publico in Lisbon as follows:–

1ST SERIES BONDS
Purchases in the market consisted of 1 bond of £20.00 and 5 bonds of £100.00 totalling £520.00. The balance of the instalment was made up by the drawing in Lisbon of 1,800 bonds of £20.00 each and 210 bonds of £100.00 each, having a total value of £81,000.
CERTIFICADOS DE DIVIDA INSCRITA
6 Certificates of £20.00 having a total value of £120.00

2ND SERIES BONDS
The instalment was made up by the drawing of 275 bonds of £19.18s.0d and 10 bonds of £99.10s.0d each, having a total nominal value of £6,467.10s.0d [Decimal equivalent £6,467.50]. In accordance with the terms of the General Bond, bonds of this series are repayable at a premium of 25% on their face value.

3RD SERIES BONDS
The instalment has been met by the drawing of 3,318 bonds of £19.18s.0d each and 183 bonds of £99.10s.0d each having a total value of £81,192.00, together with an equal number of bon interest bearing bonds.
The aforementioned drawn bonds are repayable from 1st July 1984 to 31st December 1989 and those stamped by the Portuguese Financial Delegate for payment in sterling may be presented for repayment at the Securities Department Counter of BARING BROTHERS & CO., Limited, 8 Bishopsgate, London EC2N 4AE, where lists of the numbers of the bonds and lodgement listing forms for the drawn bonds may be obtained.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Creditors of the above-named COMPANY are required on or before the 30th day of July 1984, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors if any, to J E H Davies, Pannell Kerr Forster, of New Garden House, 78 Hatton Garden, London, EC1N 8JA the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are by their Solicitors, or personally, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved. Dated this 20th day of June 1984. J E H Davies, Liquidator.

LEGAL NOTICES

No: 003830 of 1980
In the High Court of JUSTICE Chancery Division, Companies Court. In the Matter of Baines & Hennen Limited and in the Matter of the Companies Act 1948.
By Order of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, dated 29 January 1981 Mr Joseph Beaumont Atkinson of 8 Upper Grosvenor Street, London, Chartered Accountant, has been appointed LIQUIDATOR of the above Company with a Committee of Inspection.
Dated this the 20 day of June 1984
JOSEPH BEAUMONT ATKINSON
LIQUIDATOR

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1948 to 1981. S & J JACOBS LIMITED. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 293 of the Companies Act 1948, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held at 1 Surrey Street, London WC2R 2NT on Thursday, the 5th day of July 1984, at 10.30 o'clock in the morning, for the purposes mentioned in sections 294 and 295 of the said Act. Dated this 18th day of June 1984. By Order of the Board. Jonas Jacobs. Secretary

I, ROBERT ERNEST HAILES of Latham Crossley & Davis, Tower House, Southampton Street, London, WC2E 7HZ hereby give notice that, by an Order of the High Court dated the 18th day of February 1984, have been appointed Liquidator(s) of West London Ceiling & Partitioning Supplies Limited. Signature (s) R E Hailes. Dated the 26th day of June, 1984.

PUBLIC NOTICES

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN We, DOUGLAS MICHAEL HARRISON of 45 Northdene Road Leicester having during the past six months carried on the trade or calling of Chartered Accountant and Wine bar/restaurant Manager respectively do HEREBY GIVE YOU NOTICE that it is our intention to make application at the Licensing Transfer Sessions to be held at 10.00 am at the Town Hall Leicester on 26th day of July next for the grant to us of a Justices' Licence authorising us to sell by retail intoxicating liquor of the following description namely beer cider and wine only for consumption either on or off the premises situate at The Ground Floor 29 Market Street Leicester and known by the sign of "Farringdon's" of which premises L.R.P. (Investments) Limited of 3 Wycliffe Street, Leicester are the owners.
Given under our hands this 22nd day of June 1984.
Owston & Co.
Solicitors and agents for the Applicants

PUBLIC NOTICES

CHARITY COMMISSION. Charity – The Dora Charitable Trust. The Charity Commissioners propose to make an Order removing trustees of this charity. Copies of the draft Order may be obtained from them (ref: 264205-A/L-L1) at 14 Ryder Street, London, SW1Y 6AH. Objections or suggestions may be sent to them within one month from today.

The Royal London Society for the Blind (Inc). The Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held in Committee Room B of the Law Society, 113 Chancery Lane, London WC2, on Thursday 26th July 1984 at 5.30 pm.

هكذا من الأصل

Super Secs

SUMMERTIME TEMPS

VARIETY, VERSATILITY & VERY GOOD RATES IS WHAT ALL OUR TEMPS ENJOY, ESPECIALLY IN THE SUMMER MONTHS.

If you're an experienced SHORTHAND SECRETARY, AUDIO, COPY TYPIST, TELEPHONIST, LEGAL AUDIO OR WP OPERATOR wishing to temp throughout the season, call us now.

ANGELA BUCKLEY
on
01-439 8311
can give you all the details.

ECCO EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

ParkLane
require a
RECEPTIONIST

If you like the idea of meeting people at one of London's most exclusive addresses, surrounded by some of the world's most exciting cars read on.
BMW Park Lane, Europe's premier BMW showroom, is looking for a well presented receptionist who will enhance the atmosphere of Park Lane. This job reports direct to the Sales and Marketing Manager and you will be responsible for the smooth running of the showroom, with a small amount of administration and taking charge of the accessories and clothing sales.
Preferably you will be over 25 years old, with experience of this type of work and fluency in a foreign language. However, most important is a genuine interest in meeting people and a pleasant disposition.
Salary £6,000 plus luncheon vouchers and a clothing allowance. Hours of work are 9.00am to 5.30pm Monday to Friday with 4 weeks annual holiday.

Call Anne Garden on 01-629 9277 for an application form. BMW PARK LANE LTD, 56 Park Lane, London W1Y 3DA.

A PHILANTHROPIC ORGANISATION
Age immaterial £7,000 + twice yearly review

Assist in giving patronage to the Arts, Sciences, Education and Charitable Institutes, when you join this established Foundation as sec. to the Assistant Director who deals with the Education side. Good administrative skills and audio typing will be your most valuable assets as you prepare Grant applications for presentation at Trustees meetings; maintain files and records of Grants given; deal with daily correspondence; and liaise with Applicants on the phone, in writing and even in person. Enthusiasm and a general interest in what the organisation is trying to, and is, achieving will be very highly regarded. For full details call Maria Thom on 01-439 8311 ECCO EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

GRADUATE SECRETARY
20+ £7,000

London's leading British merchant bank who have built their reputation through gross expansion, and are now widely held to be one of the most progressive and dynamic banks. They are currently seeking to recruit a graduate with 100/50 speeds to join them in an interesting and varied position. Working for 2 executives will give you an excellent career in banking, so if you are interested in this opportunity which offers subsided mortgage, lunch allowance IFSTL plus salary which is commensurate with age and experience. Call us now on 588 0174 M & J Recruitment.

SECRETARY/SALES ASSISTANT £8,000-£8,500. Assisting the vice president of this international city based broking organisation. The secretarial content is not large (skills of 80/55 will suffice), however an ability to deal with clients and brokers, plus handle various administrative tasks invariably to deadlines is of more importance. If you are 22+, enjoy a professional yet fast moving social environment. Contact Sue Jones on 631 1005. Price Jamieson and Partners. Recruitment Consultants.

GRADUATE SECRETARY £9,000. A top International Bank seeks a very socially confident PA/Secretary to their General Manager. This position is much more than slaight secretarial and calls for a strong administrative flair. He is extremely pleasant to work for and needs you to act very much as his assistant in order to organise his busy work and social schedule. Beautiful offices and mortgage subsidy. 90/50 skills needed. Please telephone 499-8070 West End Office or 236-3712 City Office. Elizabeth Hunt Rec Cons.

HEADHUNTERS SW1. Interesting sec job with promotion prospects, shorthand/audio/typing (90/60). Suit college leaver. Salary £6,600. Receptionist for Headhunters in SW1, must be unflappable and well-groomed, busy PA BX1 switchboard. Age 25+. Salary £6,000. Energetic secretary who likes variety needed for SW1 company. (100/60) shorthand typing, subsidized restaurant and beautiful surroundings to work in. Non-smoker, age 21-28. Salary a.a.e. Ring Cardine Wallinger today. Knightsbridge Secretaries. 235-8427.

CORBY NORTHANTS MD of new enterprise seeks Secretary/PA. £6,000. Directors Secretaries. 01-629 9323.

SMALL SW London-based Sports Association needs office manager-administrator. Suit young graduate. Secretarial skills essential. Non-smoker. Salary pa approx. £5,500. Contact 01-876 6219 for further details.

GERMAN in great demand this week. Sec pa with English shorthand to work for UK subsidiary of German Motors. Experienced person £8,000. Audio sec for solicitor £7,500. Auf Drami Sein. Tel: Polyglot Agency for language secretaries. 247 5242.

MAGAZINE – £8,000. International Publishers in W1 need an enthusiastic secretary to assist a busy executive dealing with a world famous aviation publication. Set up meetings, deal with clients at home and oversea's and provide full secretarial back-up (100/60). Age 22+. Please ring 434 4512. Crone Corkill. Rec Cons.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT in Sidcup £9,000. Join this famous name International Company. You should have at least a years administrative experience and 40 wpm typing ability. An 'A' level education will be accepted, although ideally you should be educated to Degree standard. Please telephone 499 8070 West End Office or 236 3712 City Officers. Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants.

SECRETARY needed for young dynamic director of Agency importing from the Far East, based in W1. Strong personality, keen eye for detail and good secretarial skills, s/h and audio typing. If you are numerate, business minded and enjoy involvement, are in your early twenties, with at least a year's experience, please telephone 01-493-5787 Gordon Yates Consultancy. Salary £6,600 – £7,000.

RICH AND FAMOUS. Our client a very exclusive private members club seeks an attractive, immaculately groomed receptionist to greet their famous VIP visitors. Ideally you should have some previous experience but personality and style is of more importance. Age 21-28, hours 9.30am – 6.30pm. For more information please telephone 499-8070 West End Office or 236-3712 City Office. Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment.

PARIS, LEGAL SECRETARY to £9,000. Our client a small firm of successful Solicitors based in the heart of Paris seeks a Secretary to join two very pleasant partners. A knowledge of French and some previous legal experience and 90/60 skills needed. Please telephone 499 8070 West End Office or 236 3712 City Office. Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants.

PA/TYPIST for small, friendly, dynamic growing company in Wimbledon. Excellent prospects. Age 21+. £5,000 pa plus bonus to start, negotiable after 3 months. Tel: 01-946 1509.

SW1 Bright enthusiastic sec to MD Must be flexible. Salary £7-8,000 Belgravia Bureau Rec Cons 01-584 4343.

WATFORD CHIEF Executive of very successful group needs Super P.A Secretary. Directors Secretaries 01-629 9323.

SECRETARY/NEGOTIATOR in for Estate Agents in West Ealing. 01-840 3333.

Christies Contemporary Art

Publishers of original graphics require willing and methodical person (20+) with fast and accurate typing, able to work under pressure in hectic gallery assisting with retail mail order processing and secretarial duties. Some computer and Audio experience helpful. Salary according to age and experience.
Write with CV to Carol Walker C.C.A. 8 Dover St, London W1X 3PJ

CITY £9,500+

Snr S/H Sec PA req'd, to assist Director of Top City Co. A Prestigious and involving post, needing a Sec with good Education + City background. STL, Good Bonus etc.
Mrs Hayes, Acme Appts, 158 Bishopsgate EC2. 01-247 9701. CVs WELCOMED

ADMIN AMBITIONS. Expand into full sail. Insurance company specialising in "yacht" cover with elite clientele require audio with insurance background. 18+. £6,000. For further details telephone Scott or Adél on 01-283 2104. Alfred Marks Recruitment Consultants.

MILTON KEYNES ARCHITECTS require secretary with at least one year's architectural experience. For friendly, fast-growing office. Apply in writing to Ann Buckett, Hobbs, Architects, 681 Silbury Boulevard, Milton Keynes MK9 3AZ.

2ND JOBBERS. International Cos. in Piccadilly and SW1 are looking for S/H Secs with good speeds for interesting and varied jobs. To £7,250. Phone Frances, O.V. Selection (Emp. Agy.). 828 8348.

BATTERSEA AD AGY require an intelligent computer minded sec with audio. Lots of team work. 20+, c£6,500+. Profit sharing. 01-730 5148. Jaygar Careers. (Sloane Square) Ltd.

KENSINGTON ESTATE AGTS. A lively personality and an ability to organise the MD's day are essential for this busy office. 23+ c. £7,000. 01-730 5148. Jagger Careers (Sloane Square) Ltd.

EX SEC! Ex Marriage! Ex Parent! 40-50 years. Car driver with warm, caring personality. Free to spend a few years in Far East (or North Africa with fluent French), able to cope with expatriate problems. £9,500+ plus allowances. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St. EC4. Tel: 353 7696.

PA/SEC £8,000 + BONUS a very involving position with leading firm of Ship Brokers assisting the M.D. plus some brokers in Tanker division. Handle confidential work plus help out on social side. Sh/Typ. ex. Charter Party exp. a plus. Contact Lynn Macfarlane on 01-626 1313. RITZ REC CONS

VIDEO AND FILM Production require young secretary with common sense and creative interests. A lot of Admin. typing (SM not necessary) lots of future prospects for the right candidate. £6,500. Phone Mrs Harty-Hodder, Norma Skemp Personal Services. 222 5091.

SENIOR RECEPTIONIST required by established Property Investment Company with smart executive offices off Park Lane. Switchboard and typing experience an advantage. Age 27+. Salary c £7,000. Please telephone 01-493 5787.

MARKETING DEPT of television Co. WC1 req. SH Sec to allow for promotion of present incumbent. To £8,000. Woodhouse Rec Cons. 404 4646.

YOUNG SECRETARY, 20-25, good shorthand and typing skills. £7,000 p.a. City Co. Typed CV's please to Carrefour Personnel, 116 High Holborn, London WC1V 6RD.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

FREE FLAT IN KENSINGTON

Experienced Sec. to Senior Exec. of large Property Co., well-organised, confident skills (S/Hand & Audio) electronic typewriter. £5,400 p.a.
HENDERSONS RECRUITMENT
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BOYCE BI-LINGUAL

The Specialist Agency for Bilingual Staff, especially Secretaries. Minimum requirements are fluency in English & one other European language. We welcome enquiries from employers and applicants alike. UK and overseas
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BOYCE AGENCY LTD
7 Ludgate Sq, London EC4

TOP PEOPLES Estate Agents need well educated PA/SEC with outgoing personality for Residential Partner dealing with upmarket houses. A lively post requiring 100/60 skills and confident manner for client liaison. C £7,500. Covent Garden Bureau 53 Fleet St EC4. 353 7696.

RESEARCH Institute Executive seeks exp PA/Sec with good typing & knowledge of WP to assist him in all aspects of his work. European languages useful but not essential. £7,500 + 28 days hols. Ring 581 1264 (9-1 pm) or 661 1701 (4-7 pm) Welton Staff Consultants.

CITY GENTS. Prestigious company require care and attention (from audio secretary with wp experience. 20-36+. c£6,000-£7,500 aae. Telephone: Adel or Scott. 01-283 2104. Alfred Marks Recruitment Consultants.

RECEPTIONIST for prestige club-like body a very busy job meeting and greeting visitors, sorting out problems, calling for pleasant equable and outgoing personality. 21+, c£6,000. Covent Garden Bureau. 53 Fleet St. EC4. Tel: 353 7696.

COLLEGE LEAVER Sec. for promotions/charity organisers. Good shorthand, typing. Based St. James's to help organise events and run the office, good telephone manner important. c£6,000, for further details. Please call Kate Coudrey, on 01-581 2977/2947 Jane Crosthwaite. Recruitment Consultants. 21 Beauchamp Place, London, SW3.

PA./SECRETARY: charming Managing Director needs a superb organiser with good secretarial background and experience. Excellent typing (s/h. not necessary). Age 28-30. C. £8,500 + Co. benefits. Modern offices very convenient to London Bridge Station. Please telephone 01-493 5787. Gordon Yates Consultants. 35 Old Bond St., W1.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKS. An exceptional opportunity for an outgoing secretary to assist the senior editors of this prestigious publishing house. Ideally you will be 21-24 years and possess secretarial skills of 90/60 wpm. Salary c£6,000. Contact Janette Palfrey on 01-631 1005. Price Jamieson and Partners. Recruitment Consultants.

£10,500, BILINGUAL SEC for chairman of American Investment Bank. Marvellous scope and involvement for executive PA with exc English s/h. typing. fluent spoken, written French, knowledge of Spanish useful. Bonuses etc. Miss Simpson, 242 2245. Appointments 184.

ADV/CREATIVE SECS. Where are you? We have lots of jobs in all aspects of advertising for bright, vivacious secretaries, with/without SH To work for dynamic directors in fun agencies. Lots of involvement – sense of humour appreciated! Salaries to £8,000. Call Ann Petrie Exec Rec 499 0017.

SOUTH AM./ENGLISH spk. exp PA / bilingual / SH. £9,500 Language Staff Agy. 486 8922.

RECEPTIONIST, TRI-LINGUAL German/French/Italian. City co £neg. 404 4854. Carrefour Agy.

SHIPBROKER ECS. Secretary/P/ with 90/50 18+. £6,000 circa - bonus. Cherfold Agy. 938 1721.

ARABIC/ENGLISH spk typist. £9,000 Language Staff Agy. 486 8922.

FRANCIS INDUSTRIES PLC
require
College Leaver/ 2nd Jobber

Excellent opportunity for presentable numerate 18 to 20 year old SH/Secretary with education at least to 'O' Level to gain broad business experience and computer/word processor training. Working for Chief Accountant and occasionally M.D. Must have pleasant telephone manner and be able to carry out some reception duties.
Starting salary £5,500. 5 weeks holiday. Excellent prospects for right applicant. *Please write enclosing C.V. to:*
Miss B. Peck,
Francis Industries PLC,
4 Tavistock Place, London WC1.
(No Agencies)

Secretaries/Word Processor Operators PACE (UK)

International multi-disciplinary design office requires bright secretaries. Good secretarial background typing 80 essential as well as enthusiasm and ability to work under pressure.
At least one years experience on Word Processor is essential, preferably on CPT, modern office, friendly atmosphere. Salary £6,500-£7,500. Apply in writing
Personnel Department PACE (UK) Limited 39 Portman Square W1H 9FH

MULTI-FACETED EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAL POSITION
23+ To £8,000 rev. 3 months

Become an Executive secretary by joining this SW1-based company which deals in the development of Overseas Businesses, as PA/Sec. to the MD. They're a small concern (although rapidly expanding) and because of this, your role will retain all its individuality. As well as providing a slick and professional sh/typing back-up to the MD you'll transmit telexes and operate a Herald S/B system (company will train on both); organise all travel arrangements; liaise with Banks regarding the Interest Rate and even take on some simple book-keeping. Occasionally you'll be on your own in the office and in complete control, so you ned to be the competent, confident type, who enjoys organising your own day.
Call Maria Thom on 01-439 8311.
ECCO EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

ADVERTISING PA/Sec who enjoys client liaison hectic atmosphere assisting two young execs c£7,250 + bonus. Ideal second jobber. 493 6241, new image. rec con.

DEALING DESK. Cheerful Audio Sec to assist with tel. queries from private clients of stockbroker. £7,000 + bonus. Phone 588 9851 Ann Warrington Secretarial Careers.

EXPERIENCED Secretary/PA with audio required by Senior Partner of a small firm of Chartered Surveyors in the West End. Salary negotiable. Please telephone 01-499 4845.

ADMIN SEC/PA to back up personnel officer of oil Co. £8,000. Phone 588 9851. Ann Warrington Secretarial Careers.

MEDICAL SECRETARY. Salary to £8,600. A unique opportunity to use your initiative and organising ability to the full. When you assist the senior doctor in this leading organisation based in W1. Your day will most certainly be varied as you will become totally involved in all aspects of the work. Ideally you are between 30-40, have accurate audio skills (60 wpm) and although a medical background would be advantageous more important is an interest together with a professional approach. Contact Ann Grover. 01-631 1005. Price Jamieson and Partners. Recruitment Consultants.

COLLEGE LEAVER SECRETARY £6,000. A fast expanding very famous consumer name Company seeks a bright young College Leaver Secretary. You will be Secretary to a Manager who is extremely pleasant and considerate and will encourage you to gradually get involved and take on responsibility. This is an excellent training opportunity. They will even teach you the latest word porocessor. No shorthand needed, just good audio ability. Please telephone 499 8070 West End Office or 236 3712 City Office Elizabety Hunt Recruitment Consultants.

MEDICAL SECRETARY required for St. Luke's Hospital for the Clergy. 14 Fitzroy Square, London (near Warren St and Gt Portland St tube). Phone 01-388 4954 for full details and job description.

AUDIO SEC needed for marketing director of catering company in West End. Busy job with admin duties. £8,000. 377 8600 (City), 439 7001 (West End). Secretaries Plus – The Secretarial Consultants.

LONDON / PARIS / ROME. Top pa/sec. Salary to £18,000 pa. Age 22-30. Good speeds. Must be very presentable. Contact Belgravia Bureau Rec Cons. 01-584 4343.

Tempting Times

JOIN THE KINGSWAY TEMPORARY TEAM

Receptionist Telephonist for young Computer/WP company. Attractive and well spoken and able to work under pressure. Temp to Perm position.
Wang operator with full secretarial skills in young and exciting W1 Company. Our clients will cross train the right person, ability to cope under pressure. Temp to Perm position.
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- Holiday Pay
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We need Temporaries at all levels with a professional attitude and skills 1 match. WP Ops/Sh/Audio and Copy. Top rates for bookings starting immediately.
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WHAT STIMULATING, Enjoyable and can go on for weeks and weeks? The answer is a marvellous temporary booking from Covent Garden Bureau, the agency with the most interesting assignments. Join us today. All skills needed. 53 Fleet St., EC4. 353 7696.

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Short, medium or long term booking. A large base of very civilised clients. West End, Central London or the City and, of course above average rates.
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Top Summer Jobs in the Advertising World.
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AT UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE with secretarial skills, wanting to temp for the summer holidays? We have vacancies in PR, Marketing, Advertising, Research and Film companies. For further details please contact Sarah Motion on 01-581 2977/2947. Jane Crosthwaite Recruitment Consultants. 21 Beauchamp Place. London SW3.

Executive Temporary Staff required

Legal Audio (Litigation) for 2 weeks+ required for Finance Company – beautiful offices – subsidised canteen. Call Trisha Malcolm.
Wordplex and A.E.S. WP Operators required
for temporary positions in West End. Call Nanette Owen.
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HORIZONS

The Times guide to career choice

New horizons opening in the travel industry

Ann Hills considers some of the routes into and prospects in the booming travel industry

Summer – high season for couriers, tour managers, guides – reveals them taking parties of Japanese around Westminster Abbey, escorting Americans on the milk-run to Stratford upon Avon, meeting voyagers at airports, booking them into hotels. A new professionalism is emerging for those who escort, organize and accompany tourists here and abroad, thanks to the growing importance of tourism. To mention just one figure – the estimate for domestic and foreign visitors to London this year is more than 21 million.

Rungs on the career ladder are beginning to appear. The London guide might have been a Sloane Ranger ski chalet girl, who then became a courier or a tour manager. The young man who taught windsurfing on a package tour Mediterranean beach holiday may find that his experience in managing people becomes a benefit when he wants to become a tour operator's resort representative, or a specialist guide in Britain.

One indication of the growing professionalism is that men and women qualified in equal numbers as élite London Tourism Board Blue Badge guides this year (women have outnumbered men before). Another is that the regional tourist boards who train guides are coming to an agreement on national standards, with Yorkshire and Humberside having launched their first nationally approved course this year. The West Country trains guides; so do a few other regions, but not all to a calibre approved of by, for instance, the Guild of Guide Lecturers, which is the professional association for tourist guides.

Second career challenge

Several towns are running their own sessions, notably Bradford and Chester – to name two putting a substantial effort into creating well qualified guides. Once they are qualified, they make a living rather than a fortune: £31 is the recommended rate for half a day's guiding in the capital city, and £46 (plus bonuses, such as for extra languages and lunch) for a full day. From London that might take in a trip to Oxford, Cambridge or Bath.

Those who join the nationally recognized annual London Tourist Board course – 35 at a time – are often mature men and women: teachers, actors, a retired policeman, looking for a second career challenge. A number have been reps abroad. In the future it looks as if this training may have become a first career choice, though students do have to be dedicated to pay out nearly £500 of their own money for fees and exam costs. Only a few are sponsored by an employing company.

Freelance guides tend to work for more than one company. "Some do incentive tours, such as taking car manufacturers from abroad around car factories," says Rosalind Randle, guide activities officer with the LTB.

What are the qualities needed? Personality comes first; they must have abilities to inform and entertain. Languages are useful – not just European tongues: Korean, Cantonese and Mandarin are in demand.

Those who eventually qualify as fully fledged official guides (perhaps taking on specialist subjects like theatre or architecture) may well begin in early days with an organization like Take A Guide. Founded by Fred Pearson 24 years ago, it provides an introductory three week course to new recruits (who have already done winter homework). Entrants tend to be aged 22 to 40, capable of escorting individuals and small groups of up to six people around Britain and Western Europe.

Owning a car is an advantage. Mr Pearson reckons that of his 100 freelance guides (nearly equal numbers of men and women) about a third can earn a full-time living. Some mix and match refreshingly: "One women is a guide in summer and spends winters running a ski chalet."

Working first as a chalet girl and then as a rep (the tour operator's representative in a resort) was the way into a full-time career for Catherine Murray, aged 27. She now interviews staff for Bladon Lines, an outgoing tour operator which concentrates on skiing holidays and Mediterranean island packages in summer. She read anthropology and psychology at Durham University, and enjoyed cooking, which came in useful.

After a couple of seasons in the field she switched to recruiting – "we are now receiving applications for next winter's staff".

Some follow her, taking care of a chalet through the season or working as reps (languages needed) or as ski guides. Men are taken on to drive vans and carry cases, among the more menial tasks. "They have to be pretty tough. In summer they rake beaches, and do bar work", she said.

Tour operators usually wnat the staff sent abroad to be single people without ties, and to be free for a month's training before holidays begin. One change is the greater number of older staff "having a career break in their twenties". For those who want to continue in tourism, "rep" on a curriculum vitae is an asset.

Seasonal though these jobs are, popularity means that staff are selected months ahead. Happily in Britain the tourist season now extends from March to November. For those who want to join in, but can't take a full guiding course, there are commercial alternatives. Ambassadors of Britain, which provides tourists with guides and couriers – from meeting them at ports of entry to taking them to the West country to see filming locations of *To the Manor Born* – runs an early spring courier course. That takes place over e days from February to March, covers control of groups, from microphone techniques to coach law, and costs £200.

The Tour Management Training Centre offers a winter course with 30 lectures for would-be professionals who want to study the geography, history, social economics, history of art and architecture in the most frequently travelled countries of Europe. The price is £170. Students are expected to take a City and Guilds Certificate in tour management.

When guides have recognized qualifications they can join the Guild of Guide Lecturers, which has nearly 1,000 members. May Chorley, the administrative secretary, who is a key person in pressing for national standards and a firm career structure, is always willing to advise newcomers how to enter the scene.

Learning on the job

For those who don't want to invest cash in a course, in-service training is a cheaper entry. The right road may start with working at a hospitality desk, probably in a hotel, possibly at an airport, for incoming tour operators. A season actually dealing with visitors, here or abroad is the real aptitude test.

Rosalind Rindle recalls the time she lost a foreign woman who had some problem of poor health who was among 50 she took to the Changing of the Guard. For how long do you hold up a coachload to search for an individual? The day had a happy ending.

It is being able to handle these human problems, whether you are a courier, guide or tour manager (or hold any other titles to describe related posts) that reveals whether candidates have the desire to take on tourist seasons with enough relish to earn a living and build a career at the sharp end of tourism.

May Chorley sums up: "Tremendous career opportunities await those going into guiding and tour operating – areas which are becoming acknowledged as improved training improves standards".

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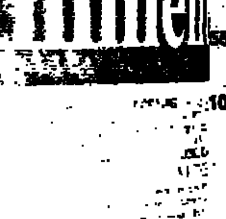
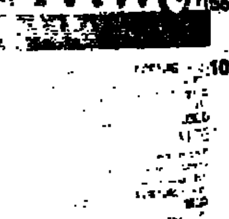
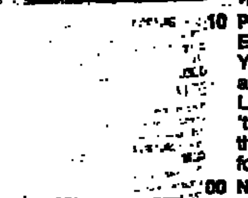
THEATRES

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries: Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins.
6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Fern Britton. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; television choice at 6.55; review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; film and pop record review between 7.45 and 8.00; horoscopes at 8.33; financial advice 'phone-in between 8.30 and 9.00.
9.00 Gardeners' World. Geoff Hamilton and Clay Jones at the rail-side garden of Margaret Fuller in Hertfordshire (shown last Friday) 9.25 Home on Sunday. Cliff Michelmore with designer Laura Ashley at her Picardy home (shown yesterday) 10.00 Ceefax 10.30 Play School, presented by Brian Cant (r).
10.55 Cricket: Second Test. Live coverage of the morning session of the fourth day's play in the match between England and the West Indies at Lord's. Introduced by Peter West.
1.05 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Michael Fish 1.22 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.25 Chock-a-Block. A See-Saw programme for the very young (r).
1.40 Cricket: Second Test and Wimbledon 84. The action from Lord's and, at the All England Club, Dan Maskell presents a Parade of Women Champions to celebrate the centenary of the first Ladies' Singles Championship. Among those to be presented on the Centre Court is 87-year-old Kitty Godfree, the oldest surviving champion 4.18 Regional news (not London).
4.20 Play School, presented by Lionel Morton 4.45 Lassie guards a sick old man's donkey 5.05 John Craven's Newsround.
5.10 Blue Peter Flies the World. Simon Groom reports from Sri Lanka's Elephant Orphanage and Peter Duncan joins the stilt fisherman of Weligama.
5.40 Sixty Minutes begins with national news from Moira Stuart; then weather at 5.54; regional magazines at 5.55; closing with news headlines at 6.38.
6.40 The World of Wildlife: Day of the Zebra. A documentary about the challenges and dangers facing a new-born zebra. Narrated by Robert Powell (r) (Ceefax titles page 170).
7.10 Manimal. The criminologist, Jonathan Chase, suspects foul play when a man dies after his parachute fails to open and a horse wins a race at long odds. (Ceefax titles page 170).
7.55 Points of View. Barry Took with another selection on viewers' letters.
8.10 Panorama: The Police Bill – Excessive Force? Martin Young reports on the arguments surrounding what Lord Denning describes as 'the most important Act since the setting up of the police force in the last century'.
9.00 News with John Humphrys.
9.25 Cliff Richard at the Royal Albert Hall accompanied by the London Philharmonic Orchestra (r).
10.15 Wimbledon 84. Desmond Lynam introduces the Match of the Day.
11.15 Mavericks: Mule Ewes and Motorbikes. A portrait of Geraint Jones, four times British Enduro motorcycling champion (first shown on a Farming programme).
11.45 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. News with Jayne Irving at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.33; exercises at 6.35 and 8.15; the day's anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.15; guests, Seb Coe and Jeffrey Archer at 7.40 and 8.15; pop video at 7.55; financial advice at 6.45 and 8.45; astrology at 8.20; television choice at 8.33; the TV-am doctor at 8.03.

ITV LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 For Schools: Excerpts from the film The Red Balloon. 9.47 Learning to read with Basil Brush. 9.59 Setting up a fair. 10.11 Basic maths. 10.31 Poetry written during the last world war. 11.00 Documentary: Star Spangled Soccer. 11.22 Austrian country life. 11.41 Summer on Kirby Farm in Warwickshire.
12.00 Gammon and Spinach. Valerie Pitts reads the story, Who Sank the Boat? 12.10 Let's Pretend to the tale of The Naughty Reflection (r) 12.30 Home Sweet Home. (r).
1.00 News with Carol Barnes. 1.20 Thames News from Robin Houston. 1.30 Vintage Quiz. Panel game
2.00 Film: The Bridal Path (1959) starring Bill Travers, George Cole and Gordon Jackson. Comedy about a Scottish islander sent to the mainland to find a bride. Directed by Frank Launder. 3.50 Cartoon Time: No Barking (r).
4.00 Gammon and Spinach. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 The Moomins (r). 4.20 The Incredible Hulk. 4.45 Dramarama: Mr Stabs, by Trevor Preston. Splendid fantasy tale starring David Jason in the title role – a kind of demonic knight who is challenged to wrest the powerful Black Glove from the elderly Melchisedek. With David Rappaport as an obsequious Sancho Panza character. 5.15 Gambit.
5.45 News; 6.00 Thames news
6.25 What It's Worth. Reporters from Channel 4's, 4 What It's Worth answer viewers' letters on consumer affairs.
6.35 Crossroads. Sarah Alexander makes David Hunter a surprising proposal.
7.00 What's My Line? Famous names are the contestants tonight and the panel, Ernie Wise, Jilly Cooper, Patrick Mower, Barbara Kelly and George Gale, have to find out what they did before they became household names.
7.30 Coronation Street. Billy Walker agrees to help Emily Bishop. Why? (Oracle titles page 170).
8.00 Brass. First class comedy series about the amoral, wealthy Hardacres and the poor but honest Fairchilds.
8.30 World in Action: On the Scrapheap. A documentary about the unemployed of Birkenhead who live off the Bidston municipal rubbish tip.
9.00 The Sweeney. Another case for Regan and Carter of Scotland Yard's Flying Squad (r).
10.00 News
10.30 Quincy. A friend of the pathologist is suspected of killing a race horse and a race track vet.
11.30 All in the Mind. Dr John Nicholson and other psychologists discuss the meaning of common sense
12.00 The Adventurer. Crime series starring Gene Barry
12.25 Night Thoughts.

Head man of the Masai village (BBC 2, 9.55pm)

● Anthropology simply won't be rushed. It is rarely sensational, and hardly ever fun. It is not normally visual. It must be important to somebody; somewhere; if not now, then perhaps in the future. These thoughts would not stop buzzing through my brain as I watched the first film in Melissa Llewelyn-Davies's DIARY OF A MASAI VILLAGE last week. And they started up again during the opening sequences of tonight's episode of what is practically a day-to-day account of life in a cattle-based Kenyan society. (BBC2, 9.55pm). Last week's opening film left me feeling numbed and glassy-eyed: so many sub-titles; so many villagers' names; so many relationships to sort out; so much dislocated conversation. Now, slowly (*very* slowly), Miss Llewelyn-Davies's magic is starting to work on me. The family predicaments and tribal

CHOICE

dramas are standing out in relief: the son awaiting trial for stealing cattle; the other son gored by a buffalo; the arrival of a baby; the erring young men seeking a pardon from the village's potentate/senior man/prophet/magician. In truth, *Diary of a Masai Village* is beginning to look like that rare thing, a worthy soap opera. "Delight us absolutely," says the potentate, demanding a song from the miscreants he has just absolved of sin. It would be demanding too much of Miss Llewelyn-Davies to expect her to do the same for us, but her anthropological investment is showing unmistakable signs of paying dividends.

● CARRIED BY STORM (Radio 4, 8.05pm) was Giles Cooper's swan-song. He died after writing it, in 1966. It was obvious then, and is even more so now that we are approaching the end of this Radio 4 season of Cooper revivals and can judge *Carried by Storm* in perspective, that the master's touch was only intermittently detectable in this reconstruction of the Duke of Wellington's storming of the Spanish frontier town of Badajoz during the Peninsular Wars. Cooper was less concerned with the battle of Badajoz as a military operation than as a metaphor for the beast in Man that war can release. As such, the play undoubtedly has some powerful passages. A pity that so much of the dialogue, and too much of the acting, sounds over-wrought.

● Christopher Bigsby's KALEIDOSCOPE interview with Arthur Miller deserved to be repeated. It is – with additions (Radio 4, 9.30pm).

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Scientists Remember Germany: 1918-1945. 6.30 Migratory Patterns of Place. 6.55 Maths: Relations. 7.20 Heat Through the Lithosphere. 7.45 The Combine Harvester. Ends at 8.10.
9.00 Ceefax.
10.00 Daytime on Two: You and me. For the very young. 10.15 Music from The Evening Star. 10.38 An analysis of the 1945-1951 Labour government. 11.00 Exploring towns. 11.23 Capricorn game. 11.38 Ceefax. 2.01 Words and pictures.
2.20 Wimbledon 84 and Cricket: Second Test. Harry Carpenter introduces day seven of the All England Championships with quarter final matches being played in the Ladies' Singles. From Lord's, the fourth day's play in the game between England and the West Indies. The commentators are Richie Benaud, Jim Laker, Ted Dexter and Jack Bannister.
7.30 News summary with subtitles.
7.35 Vegetarian Kitchen. Part five of Sarah Brown's series and Miss Brown demonstrates how to make two types of pastry using whole wheatflour (Recipe on Ceefax page 91).
8.00 Call My Bluff. Arthur Marshall, Angela Thorne and Paul Eddington challenge Frank Muir, Susan Hill and Nigel Havers to a duel of wit and words. Robert Robinson is in the chair (r).
8.30 Tenko. Episode two of the women prisoners-of-war drama serial and the motley column of women reach their new camp. There is nobody there and they become insecure and frightened. (r) (Ceefax titles page 270).
9.25 Round and Round. Part two of John Fortune's comedy series about a young woman of the Sixties. Maureen is now 19 and a student at university, desperately anxious to discover love.
9.55 Diary of a Masai Village. The second film in the documentary series filmed over a period of seven weeks in a Kenyan village. This evening the Prophet threatens to put a curse on a group of young men who stole and ate one of his goats (Ceefax titles page 270).
10.50 Newsnight. The latest world and domestic news plus an extended look at one of the main stories of the day.
11.35 Cricket: Second Test. Richie Benaud with highlights of the fourth day's play at Lord's in the match between England and the West Indies.
12.05 Open University: Mark Twain's Huckleberry Finn. 12.30 Decision Making: Miners' Wage Claim: 1. 12.55 Knottley Fields 2: Whose Timetable. Ends at 1.25.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Blockbusters. The first of a five days a week for eight weeks quiz show for young people between the ages of 16 and 18. Not only do the successful contestants win prizes but also their schools. The questionmaster is Bob Holness.
5.30 Jeopardy. The final of the back-to-front general knowledge competition. Derek Hobson gives the finalists the answers, he requires them to give the questions.
6.00 The Kellogg's BMX Championship. Birmingham is again the venue as the half-way stage is reached in this eight-team tournament.
6.30 Numbers at Work. Fred Harris presents another programme in his series designed to assist people whose mind goes blank at the thought of figurework. His topics tonight are rates – rates per minute, rates per hour and interest rates.
7.00 Channel Four News with Trevor McDonald includes an interview with the celebrated photographer Andre Kertesz who celebrates his 90th birthday today. He is filmed in his New York apartment talking about his life and work.
7.50 Comment. With a personal view of a matter of topical importance is Shusha Guppy, a Persian-born singer/songwriter and journalist.
8.00 Opinions. The first of a new series that gives individuals with something pertinent to say the chance to do just that. Beginning the series is Lord Baker, the inventor of the Morrison shelter, who argues that the future prosperity of our country depends on the work of engineers and that young people should be encouraged to become engineers, to innovate and experiment in order to create jobs.
8.30 Man About the House. Comedy series about three flat-mates. Tonight, Robin is trying to fight off influenza so that he can fill the vacancy in his college football team.
9.00 All the Rivers Run. Part two of the four-part drama about the life and loves of Philadelphia (Delie) Gordon who lives with her aunt and uncle on their farm on the outskirts of the New South Wales town of Echuca at the turn of the century. In this episode she is made to leave the farm and flouts convention by joining the all-male crew of Tom Critchley's boat where she falls for the womanising ship's mate, Brenton Edwards.
10.55 The Eleventh Hour: Film: Xala (1974) The season of African films continues with Ousmane Sembene's story of an African businessman in an emergent nation who is struck with impotence on his wedding night with his third wife. Starring Thierno Leye.
1.05 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Week direct from the Royal Show at Stoneleigh in Warwickshire. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News summary. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 *Thought for the Day*.
8.35 The Week on 4. A look ahead.
8.43 John Ebdon in the BBC Sound Archives 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Start the week with Ricard Baker and Studio guests.
10.00 ews; A small Country living. Jeanine McMullen meet the people of rural Britain (r).
10.30 Morning Story: 'The World Laughs' by James Hanley.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Down your way in Gainsborough, Lincolnshire (r)
11.48 Poetry Please! Some of the poetry requested by Radio 4 listeners.
12.00 News; You and Yours.
12.27 It makes me Laugh with Denis Healey who shares save favourite comedy moments with John Dunn. 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Audrey Napier-Smith talks to June Knox-Mawer about her friendship with the Post Laureate John Masefield.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Angela's Wedding, by Barry Thomas. A father finds it hard to come to terms when he is declared redundant during the preparations for his daughter's wedding.†(r)
4.17 Beginning with a Vamp. Steve Ross, American singer and pianist talks to Sheridan Morley on the eve of his visit to London.
4.40 Story Time: 'The Year of the Lion' by Gerald Hanley. Abridged for radio in 12 parts (8).
5.00 PM: News Magazine 5.50 Shipping Forecast 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Just a Minute with Kenneth Williams, Derek Nimmo, Gyles Brandreth and Martin Jarvis (r)
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Science Now. Peter Evans's weekly review of discoveries and developments in science.
7.50 Gemmell's Garden. Professor Alan Gemmell visits the garden of Great Comp, owned by Roberick and Joy Cameron.
8.05 The Monday Play: The Plays of Giles Cooper – 'Carried by Storm'. With Harry Andrews, John Bull and Michael Jenner. The story of the battle of Badajoz, the little frontier town in Spain, in 1812 and the unpleasant events that followed.
9.30 Kaleidoscope: Christopher Bigsby talks to Arthur Miller.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: 'Riceyman Steps' by Arnold Bennett. Abridged in 15 parts (5). Read by Martin Jarvis. 10.29 Weather.
10.30 The World Tonight, including 11.00pm Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15 Shipping Forecast.
ENGLAND, VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 10.45-12.00pm For Schools: 10.45 Qué Tal? 11.00 Music Makers. 11.20 Let's Move! 11.40 Science Games. 11.50 Poetry Corner. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 Playtime. 2.15 Introducing Science. 2.35 Notice Board. 2.40 Listening to Music 3: O-Level. 11.00 Study On 4: Under Pressure (2) Autogenic Training. 11.30-12.10 Open University: 11.30 Control of Education 11.50 Music Interlude. 12.30-1.10am Schools Night-Time Broadcasting: 12.30 Making Work. 12.50 YTS Briefing.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Beethoven's overture Leonora No 3; Myslivecek's Violin Concerto in D (Sebestyen/Berlion RSO); Strauss's Till Eulenspiegel.† 8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Rubbra's Festival overture; Gershwin's Rhapsody in Blue (Andre Watts, piano); and Bliss's Five Dances from Checkmate.† 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composers: W. F. and J. C. Bach. W. F. Bach's Fantasia in D minor, F 19; and J. C. Bach's Gloria in G.†
10.00 Beaux Arts Trio of New York: Haydn's Trio in C, H XV 27; Schumann's Trio No 1 in D minor.†
10.55 USSR Symphony Orchestra: Glinka's overture A Life for the Tsar; and Kalinnikov's Symphony No 1 in G minor.†
11.45 Early and Late Holst: Nash Ensemble.†
12.15 American Orchestral Music: Recordings of George Whitefield Chadwick's Concert Overture Euterpe; and Ives's Symphony No 1.† 1.00 News.
1.05 BBC Lunchtime Concert: Gabrieli String Quartet play Mendelssohn.†
2.05 Music Weekly: Includes an interview with Jan Latham-Koenig about Montepulciano and its festival; and an item on Suppé's forgotten Requiem(r).
2.55 *New Records*: Handel's Music for the Royal Fireworks; Bach's Passacaglia in C minor, BWV 582; Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto; Bartok's Sonata for two pianos and percussion; and Sibelius's Symphony No 3.†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Natalie Wheen's selections of music.†
6.30 Music for Organ: Dyson's Two Variations on old song tunes from Book 2: O God of Truth: O for a heart; Fantasia and Ground Bass.†
7.00 Perlman and Bruno Canino: Violin and piano recital. Part one. Mozart's Sonata in B flat major, K 378; and Prokofiev's Sonata in F minor, Op 80.†
7.50 Walton's Lives: Some pages from Izaak Walton's Short Life of George Herbert.
8.10 Perlman and Canino: part two.
9.00 Tippett and Rainier: BBC Symphony Orchestra under Cleobury play Tippett's Praeludium for brass instruments, bells and percussion; and Rainier's Aequora Lunae.†
9.40 The Living Poet: A selection of Anne Stevenson's poetry.
10.00 Alan Gravill: piano recital. Bach's (transc Busoni) Chaconne in D minor; and Debussy's Preludes (Book 1); Les sons et les parfums; Les collines d'Anacapri.
10.30 Jazz Today: Charles Fox presents the Steve Mulligan Quartet.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
Medium Frequency/Medium Wave as above except: 10.55-6.30pm Cricket: England v West Indies on the fourth day's play of the Second Cornhill Test, including 1.05 Lunchtime News. 1.10 Call the Commentators. 1.30-1.40 Lunchtime Scoreboard.
VHF Only Open University: 6.35-6.55am Rudolf Otto's Approach to the Holy. 11.20-12.00pm. 11.20 Doppler Techniques 11.40 Technology: After the Harvest.

Radio 2

4.00 Colin Berry.† 5.30 Ray Moore†incl. 6.15 Pause for Thought. 7.30 Terry Wogan†incl. 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 8.45 Pause for Thought. 10.00 Jimmy Young† 12.00pm Steve Jones†incl. 1.05 Sports Desk. 2.00 Wimbledon 84. Parade of former Women's Singles Champions around the centre court, culminating in their presentation to The Duke of Kent. Plus regular sports news updates on the hour, including news of the Second Cornhill Test (England v West Indies). 6.45 Classified Racing Results. 7.00 John Dunn†(mf and vhf) including 7.30 Cricket Scores. 8.00 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and Big Band Era † 9.00 Humphrey Lyttelton†with The Best of Jazz. 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 Detective. Stories of crime and detection in London, written by Robert Barr starring Ray Brookes and Stephen Garlic: The Trap. 10.30 Star Sound with Nick Jackson and soundtrack requests. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight) 1.00am Patrick Lunt presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Folk on 2 with Jim Lloyd.†

Radio 1

6.00 Bruno Brookes. 8.00 Adrian John. 10.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Steve Wright with the Radio 1 Roadshow at The Guildhall, Londonderry, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Gary Davies. 2.00 Andy Peebles. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Richard Skinner. 10.00-12.00 John Peel † VHF Radios 1 and 2 4.00am With Radio 2. 2.00pm Gloria Hunniford † 3.30 Music All The Way.† 4.00 Paul Burnett.† 6.00 John Dunn.† 8.00 With Radio 2. 10.00 With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Baker's Half Dozen 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Sarah and Company 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Villette 8.30 Anything Goes 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 Music Now 10.15 The Olympic Story. 11.00 World News 11.09 News About Britain 11.15 Cricket 11.30 Omnibus. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Brain of Britain 1984 12.45 Sports Round-up 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours 1.30 Swinging Sixties. 1.45 Living Memory. 2.30 Cricket. 2.45 Music For A While. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Wimbledon '84 4.30 Kenneth Matthews Contemplates 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours 5.30 Sports International. 9.00 Network UK 9.15 Wimbledon Report 9.30 Counterpoint. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 The Foodyke Saga. 11.30 Brain of Britain 1984. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Living Memory 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Double Act. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC1 WALES 1.22pm-1.25 News of Wales Headlines. 4.18-4.20 News of Wales Headlines. 5.55 Wales Today. 6.40-7.10 Sheepdog Trials. North Wales v South Wales. 11.45 News and weather. SCOTLAND. 9.25am The Best of Horses Galore. 9-50 Jackanory 10.05 Take Hart. 10.25-10.30 The Wombles. 1.20pm-1.25 The Scottish News. 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 6.40-7.10 Fanfare. 11.45 News and Weather. NORTHERN IRELAND 9.25am The Best of Horses Galore. 9.50 Jackanory. 10.05 Take Hart 10.25-10.30 The Wombles. 1.22pm-1.25 Northern Ireland News. 4.18-4.20 Northern Ireland News. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 6.40-7.10 Minding Your Own Business. 11.45 News and Weather. ENGLAND 5.55 Regional news magazines. 6.40-7.10 EAST-It's your image. MIDLANDS College collections. NORTH Ransome NORTH EAST North Country. NORTH WEST Cats' Tales. SOUTH Southsport. SOUTH WEST Three in The Wild. WEST Country Living. 11.50 close.

TYNE TEES As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 All in The Mind. 1.20 News and Lookaround. 1.30 Look Who's Talking. 2.00 Film: Beachcomber. 3.30-4.00 Definition. 5.15-5.45 Just Our Luck. 6.02 Gambit. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.32 Sporting Chance. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 What's In A Hand, Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-7.00 Wales at Six. 10.30 Swimming. 11.30-12.30am Hill Street Blues.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

TSW As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 All In The Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 Film: Green Fire (Stewart Granger). 3.15 Cartoon. 3.30-4.00 Animals In Action. 5.15-5.45 Whose Baby? 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Gardens For All. 10.35 Film: Odd Couple (Jack Lemmon). 12.25am Postscript, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 All In The Mind. 1.30 Film: Alvarez Kelly (William Holden) Western. 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 Benson. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Hear Here. 6.45-7.00 Crime Desk. 9.00-10.00 Devlin Connection. 10.35 Studio. 11.20 Late Call. 11.25 Trapper John. 12.20am Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 Hear Here. 1.45 Film: Amsterdam Affair. 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 At Ease. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.15 Canon in the Kitchen. 6.30-7.00 Gambit. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Best of Three. 11.00 Sweeney. 12.00 News, Closedown.

S4C Starts 2.00pm Yn Eu Cynefin. 2.20 Chwedlau Aesop. 2.35 Interval. 2.55 Film: Walk in the Sun (Dana Andrews). 5.00 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.05 Helfa Drysor. 5.35 Barriers. 6.00 Bewitched. 6.30 Babble. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Penigamp. 8.00 Upstairs Downstairs. 9.00 Delme. 9.45 Y Byd Ar Bedwar. 10.15 All The Rivers Run. 12.00 Sex Matters. 12.45am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 All In The Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 Film: You Must Be Joking' (Terry Thomas). 3.20 Cartoon. 3.30-4.00 Whose Baby?. 5.15-5.45 Joanie Loves Chachi. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30-7.00 Diff'rent Strokes. 10.30 Anglia Reports. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 All Kinds of Country. 12.30am Personal View, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 All In The Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 In Exile. 2.00 Royal Show. 3.00 That's Hollywood. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Newshound. 6.00 News. 6.30-7.00 Take 30. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.35 Gi' It Some 'Ommer. 11.05 Speedway. 11.50 Contact. 12.05am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 All In The Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 In Exile. 2.00 Royal Show. 3.00 Smurfs. 3.30-4.00 Whose Baby? 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Summer Edition. 6.30-7.00 Spice Of Life. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Farming Ulster. 11.00 Streets Of San Francisco. 11.55 News, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 Granada Reports. 1.30 Film: Fanny By Gaslight (Phyllis Calvert). 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 Sons and Daughters. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 10.30 Benson. 11.00 Week Tonight. 11.45 Legmen. 12.45am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 Film: Tiger Bay (Hayley Mills). 3.30-4.00 Cop and the Kid. 5.15-5.45 Young Doctors. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.30-7.00 Whose Baby? 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 Preview. 12.00 Company. Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 Hear Here. 1.45 Film: Circle of Children (Rachel Roberts). 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30-7.00 It's A Vet's Life. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Calendar. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 All In The Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 Film: On The Beat (Norman Wisdom). 3.30-4.00 Animals In Action. 6.00 Summer At Six. 6.30-7.00 Database. 10.30 Film: Touch Of Class (Glenda Jackson). 12.30am News, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 Green Fire. 3.15 Cartoon. 3.30-4.10 Animals In Action. 5.15-5.45 Whose Baby? 6.00 Channel Report. 6.15 Spice of Life. 6.45-7.00 Natural Environment. 10.35 Film: Odd Couple. 12.25am Closedown.

HTV As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 Film: World In His Arms (Gregory Peck). 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz. 6.00-7.00 News. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 Jazz. 12.00 Closedown.

Portfolio

TV 'Biggles' man wins £2,000

The man who bought Biggles to Britain's television screens won £2,000 in *The Times Portfolio* competition on Saturday. Mr Ronald Caris Carter successfully claimed the prize in the daily competition. There was no winner of the £20,000 weekly prize, which means that next Saturday £40,000 could be won in the weekly competition.

Saturday's winner lives in Dolphin Square, London's biggest and arguably most fashionable apartment complex. He has worked in show business for most of his life since leaving the Navy in 1949. Mr Caris Carter worked at the Windmill Theatre at the peak of its fame: on one night when he was acting as assistant stage manager he had Harry Secombe, Michael Bentine, Alfred Marks and Jimmy Edwards on the same bill, and was paid £8 a week for keeping them all in line.

Mr Caris Carter, known professionally as "Nick" after Nick Carter, the hero of the *Thin Man* detective films, returned to the Navy for six years before reentering the world of entertainment. His biggest coup was was to buy the rights for the *Biggles* series of novels from W. E. Johns. "I don't like your stories but I do like your characters," he told Group Captain Johns.

Readers who have been unable yet to obtain their copy of the the *Times Portfolio* should write to:

The Times Portfolio,
PO Box 40,
Blackburn BB1 6AJ,
enclosing a stamped addressed envelope.

● Today's *Portfolio* list, page 16.

● Readers are reminded when calculating each day's total to *subtract* any minuses from the total of pluses.



Mr Caris Carter: In show business.

Handing on the care of architectural history



Curator's farewell: Sir John Summerson in Sir John Soane's Museum at Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, where he has been curator for almost 40 years. He retires next month and his successor will be announced this week (Charles Knevitt writes).

The post has always gone to one of the country's leading architectural historians although, Sir John confides, some of his predecessors were rather more conscientious about it than others. It is a part-time appointment, involving three days a week, but Sir John, aged 79, has always gone in every day.

What qualities did he look for in a new curator? "An excellent knowledge of Soane's work, as well as English architecture of the eighteenth and early-nineteenth century; a keen interest in the techniques of conservation.

(Photograph: Barry Beattie).

American tourists flood in

By Robin Young

The Americans are "over here" in numbers seldom seen since the Second World War, and every dive the pound takes against the dollar makes it more likely that this year will break all records for American tourists in Britain.

Already it is known that while arrivals of foreign visitors were up by one eighth in the early part of the year, it was the Americans who led the way with an increase of 29 per cent over last year's numbers.

The British Tourist Authority estimates that by the end of the year more than two and a half million Americans will have descended on these shores, but if the trend of the first third of the year is maintained that figure could easily be exceeded.

The more cautious London Tourist Board, is not so sure that the capital will attract more Americans than it drew in 1977 and 1978 – about 1.6 million. While not denying the abundant evidence that there are a lot of Americans about the board says there is a tendency for them to bypass London and explore elsewhere.

That is modest. The latest figures show that still nearly four fifths of American tourists spend at least one night in London. Other regions are lucky if they see as many as one tenth of the total.

Americans are distinguished not only by their tartan trousers or blue-hair rinses. They also spend more money, stay longer, and are more likely to return. The average American puts almost two-and-a-half times as much in British tills as does that of the average visitor from EEC countries.

The Americans are with us an average of 11 days, and they spend nearly twice as much a day as do their European counterparts. Two fifths of the Americans are on return visits, which accounts for their deeper penetration to parts of the country that have seen fewer in the past.

According the the British Toirist Authority Yorkshire is proving more popular this year, because of transatlantic interest in *Brideshead Revisited* and the comtryside described by James Herriott.

Americans are particularly attracted by history, culture, scenery and people.

Theatre managements have acknowleded the Americans' role in sustaining shows through summer. Disconcertingly for managements with theatres teetering on the brink of darkness, the Americans this year more than ever are favouring Broadway hits

At *Cats* and *On your Toes*, both of which are playing to full houses. Americans are filling almost a third of the seats.

The American invasion has put the pressure on three and four star hotels. The Dorchester, in Park Lane, and the Savoy, where the proportion is slightly lower, says visitors from the United States are taking a tenth more of the fully subscribed accommodation than they did last year.

Extradition pressure on Spain

Continued from page 1

ended up by refusing to extradite him.

● Scotland Yard could not confirm yesterday whether protests will be made to the Spanish authorities over revelations of a secret central robbery squad inquiry linking Britons living in Spain with the robberies (Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter, writes).

Details of investigations into bank accounts and the life styles of five men were described at the weekend in the Spanish magazine, *El Tiempo*.

Scotland Yard officers are understood to feel such information could compromise months of work.

It is understood that three men were ruled out by the inquiry at an early stage but another two are still at the centre of police interest. One is Mr Ronald Knight, estranged husband of the actress, Barbara Windsor.

Letters from Jerusalem

Dialogue of inanity for floating voters

Israeli television viewers, after being left last week with no programmes other than those beamed from Jordan because of a strike, tuned in with more customary relish for the first of the nightly political broadcasts. These are the centrepiece of the campaign for the July 23 general election.

What they saw said a lot about the trivialization of Israeli politics, and about the messages which the parties hope will swing over to their side the estimated 100,000 floating voters whose support will be vital to whichever group forms the new government after July 23.

Apart from some gruelling shots of the Sabra and Chatila massacre transmitted by the left-wing Shinui Party, and some timely reminders of the unresolved Lebanon war provided by the same group during its impressive four-minute film, the rest was largely light-hearted stuff.

The main opposition Labour Party, which according to the polls stands a strong chance of regaining the power it lost seven years ago, concentrated attention on trying to settle one of its main campaign problems – the unhappy personal image of its elected leader, Mr Shimon Peres, who led the party defeat in both 1977 and 1981.

A smiling Mr Peres was shown with his photogenic grandson (plus Teddy bear) and telling the attractive Israeli actress Etti Shaloni about the spot where he most likes to sit in the kitchen of his Tel Aviv home. His wife, Sonia, who is known to dislike publicity, was absent from the heart warming scenes of domesiticty.

Boosting the Labour cause – and no doubt prompting distress in the camp of the rulii g right-wing Likud coalition – was a team of popular Israeli comedians, the Hagashash Hahiver Trio, who are reportedly receiving a sum of around $300,000 (about £220,000) for their appearances on behalf of the Opposition.

The Likud, which can attribute much of its success at the two previous elections to slick advertising, was generally regarded to have come off second best on the opening night – devotion too much time to boring aerial shots of Israel and the occupied West Bank. Its own star show business performer, Mr Sephi Rivlin (reported fee $220,000) was no yet in evidence.

Likud's most controversial vote catcher, the former Defence Minister Mr Ariel Sharon, only appeared briefly and a regular theme was shots of the Star of David, presumably intended to back up one of the party's slogans "We are the national camp".

The banality and crude gimmickry of most of the films was later bitterly criticezed by Mr Mordechai Virshubski, one of two Shinui deputies in the last Parliament, who said that the party had received scored of telephone calls from Israelis praising its serious approach.

"The two main parties, with the benefit of taxpayers' money, seemed to e saying in effect: 'You stupid voter, let's befuddle your mind with this third rate trivia and you will vote the way that we say,'" Mr Virshubski complained. "The fact that Mr Peres has a cuddly grandchild tells people nothing about the vital issues now at stake here."

The political commercial – which came complete with lingering shots of husky surfers on Tel Aviv beach and jingles based on various military marches – were also roundly attacked by the *Jerusalem Post* which stated: "The strikin TV staffers have failed to keep election advertising off the screen. Unfortunately."

The newspaper, which normally supports Labour, protested: "In adopting this American art form, Israel's parties have gone beyond the model. For in the US, each party wages its own campaign, as if they were selling their own beer. In Israel, the parties respond to each other's adverts establishing a dialogue of inanities."

With three weeks of campaigning still to go, Labour and Likud have more than 500 minutes of air time between them to fill, while each of the other 22 competing parties is entitled to 10 minutes apiece, plus six extra minutes for each seat that it won in the last Knesset.

As one disappointed Jerusalemite who has not yet decided how to vote remarked: "Unless the standard improves on the first night, I can see these broadcasts doing a lot to boost Jewish audience figures for Jordan TV."

Christopher Walker

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen, accompanied by The Duke of Edinburgh, opens the new library extension at Napier College, Edinburgh, 3.10; attends reception to mark the 200th anniversary of the foundation of the Society of Solicitors in the Supreme Courts of Scotland in their library at Parliament House, Edinburgh, 6.30.

Princess Anne, Patron of the Riding for the Disabled Association, visits Drum Riding Centre for the Disasbled Trust, Gilmerton, Edinburgh, to celebrate the Trust's silver jubilee, 2.30.

Princess Margaret, as President of the Victoria League for Commonwealth Friendship, attends a dinner at New Zealand House, for those attending a seminar on "The Commonwealth Traveller in Britain", 8.10.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester visits the Royal Agricultural Society of England Show, Stoneleigh, Warwickshire, 10.30.

The Duke and Duchess of Kent attend the Ladies Champion Parade, Wimbledon, 12.05.

New exhibitions

Semi Detached: Pictures of People and Places, Library Gallery, Guildford Lawn, Ramsgate, Kent; Mon to Wed 9.30 to 6, Thurs to Sat 9.30 to 5, closed Sun; (from today until Aug 4).

Paintings and sculptures by Tim Pomeroy, Peacock Gallery, Tullygally Road, Craigavon, Northern Ireland; Mon to Fri 10 to 5; (from today until July 13).

Music

Organ recital by John R Turner, Glasgow Cathedral, 7.30.

Concert by Woodfalls Band, Wells Cathedral, 8.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,471

ACROSS

1 Vietnamese leader accustomed to be accommodated (6).
5 Spoken when making exits in sketches? (8).
9 Firm criticized about floor covering being rumpled (10).
10 Continue to be a fool (4).
11 Raises – as a result of 21 perhaps? (6,2).
12 "Man for the sword and for the —— she" (Tennyson) (6).
13 Love to Joey – he's a gem! (4).
15 Raft seen wrecked in lock (8).
18 This man might advertise a snack meal (8).
19 Accountant to Marcus Porcius (4).
21 Quote me in rebuttal? How sickening! (6).
23 Source of power to make an economist gasp (8).
25 Prevent large sums being rejected (4).
26 Handsome chap, clever too (10).
27 A top man at the Yard who takes dope (4-4).
28 Mark's seen on board (6).

DOWN

2 Norman bishop put over old city of repute (5).
3 Serpents thus dispatched by the infant Hercules (9).
4 Book of Roman laws found in excavation on East Street (6).
5 Feeling good? Atlas depicted as quite the opposite (2,3,2,3,5).
6 Good order disturbed? I dissent (8).
7 Hot spot in which one is beheaded (5).
8 Soothing poor Tom and Nellie (9).
14 Ragman detailed to enter Palace to identify corgi initially – how meddlesome! (9).
16 He praises some I can't, unfortunately (9).
17 Adherent seen in leaving a branch of learning (8).
20 Naturally implanted, note well, in iron formation (6).
22 All tied up and recorded (5).
24 Student gets one kind of resin from this tree (5).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,470 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

Roads

London and south-east: A1006: Lane closures along Blackhorse Road and South Forest Road, Walthamstow. **A214:** Single lane traffic with lights in Beckenham, 9.30am to 4pm daily.

Midlands and East Anglia: A12: Contraflow between Ipswich and Colchester at Bentley, Suffolk. **A49:** Single lane traffic with lights at Woofferton, Shropshire. **A52:** Single lane traffic with lights between Nottingham and Grantham at Muston Bends, Leicestershire.

North: M180: Lane closures on Scunthorpe by-pass between junctions 3 and 4. **M6:** Roadworks between junctions 41 and 44 in Cumbria. **M56:** Weekday lane closures between junctions 15 and 16.

Wales and West: M5: Weekday lane closures between junctions 21 and 22.

Scotland: A8: Lane closures on Prince's Street, Edinburgh, 9 am to 4 pm.

Ferry dispute

Sealink ferry services between Holyhead and Dun Laoghaire near Dublin have been suspended indefinitely because of a strike by the National Union of Seamen.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on New Ireland Forum.

Lords (2.30): Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, committee, second day.

Pollen forecast

	Pollen count	Peak times
Aberdeen		
Basildon	low	9 am to noon
Bath	med	3 to 6 pm*
Belfast		
Bradford	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Brighton	low	3 to 6 pm
Carlisle		
Darlington	low	noon to 3 pm
Dudley	low	noon to 3 pm
Edinburgh		
Exeter	high	3 to 6 pm
Glasgow	high	m'nt to 3 am
Hull	high	3 to 6 pm*
Leeds	med	3 to 6 pm*
Lincoln	med	3 to 6 pm*
London	low	9 am to noon
Maidstone	low	9 to noon
Norwich	low	9 to noon
Preston	low	3 to 6 pm
Reading		
Rotherham	med	3 to 6 pm*
Runcorn	low	3 to 6 pm
Salford	high	3 to 6 pm*
Southampton	high	3 to 6 pm
Swansea	med	3 to 6 pm*
Tewkesbury	low	noon to 3 pm
Warwick	low	noon to 3 pm

* except during rain

Issued by National Pollen and Hay Fever Bureau

The pound

Australia $	1.62	1.55
Belgium Fr	80.25	76.25
Canada $	1.82	1.76
Denmark Kr	14.33	13.83
Finland Mkk	8.27	7.87
France Fr	11.87	11.37
Germany DM	3.89	3.70
Greece Dr	156.50	147.50
Hongkong $	10.95	10.35
Ireland Pt	1.27	1.21
Italy Lira	2385.00	2285.00
Japan Yen	334.00	318.00
Netherlands Gld	4.40	4.18
Norway Kr	11.14	10.64
Portugal Esc	198.50	191.50
South Africa Rd	2.15	2.01
Spain Pta	215.50	205.50
Sweden Kr	11.40	10.90
Switzerland Fr	3.27	3.10
USA $	1.39	1.34

Retail Price Index: 351.0.

London: The *FT* index closed up 10.8 on Friday at 817.9.

New York: The Dow Jones Industrial average closed up 5.85 on Friday at 1132.40.

Anniversaries

Births: Jacopo Sansovino, sculptor and architect, Florence, 1486; Thomas Cranmer, archbishop of Canterbury 1533-56.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 6EF 423946 (winner lives in Gwent); £50,000: 10XL 131945 (Reading); £25,000: 5LW 263032 (Cambridge).

Nature notes

There is scarcely any regular bird movement at this time of year, but unexpected birds still turn up anywhere in Britain: a purple heron that should be in Spain, a brambling that should be in Norway, a Mediterranean gull that should be on the Black Sea. Most breeding birds now have young, either in or out of the nest: long-tailed tit families are already beginning to link up in flocks in the woods. Young sand-martins are flying with their parents over rivers and gravel-pits; the adult will soon start a second brood, in holes burrowed in the sand or in cracks under bridges. The heads of young house-martins fill the entrances to their mud-nests under the eaves: the parents still feed them indefatigably, but they will soon be fledged and independent.

Foxgloves are out: usually a few white specimens can be found among the clumps of purple spires. The flowers have a leopard-skin pattern on their lower lips: bumblebees alight on these nectar-guides, and follow then deep into the heart of the flower. Rough chervil, a poisonous relation of cow parsley is growing tall in waste places: like hemlock, it has purple blotches on its stem.

DJM

Times Portfolio–rules

Times Portfolio rules are as follows:

1 Times Portfolio is free. Purchase of *The Times* is not a condition of taking part.

2 Times Portfolio list comprises a group of public companies whose shares are listed on The Stock Exchange and quoted in *The Times* Stock Exchange prices page. The companies comprising that list will change from day to day.

3 Times Portfolio "dividend" will be the figure in pence which represents the optimum movement in prices (i.e. largest increase or lowest loss) of any combination of 8 of the 40 shares which, on any day, comprise *The Times* Portfolio list.

4 The daily dividend will be announced each day and the weekly dividend will be announced each Saturday in *The Times*.

5 Times Portfolio list and details of the daily or weekly dividend will also be available for inspection at the offices of *The Times*.

6 If the overall price movement of more than one combination of shares equals the dividend, the prize will be equally divided among the claimants holding those combinations of shares.

7 All claims are subject to scrutiny before payment. Any Times Portfolio card that is defaced, tampered with or incorrectly printed in any way will be declared void.

8 Employees of News International plc and its subsidiaries and of Europrint Group Limited (producers and distributors of the card) or members of their immediate families are not allowed to play Times Portfolio.

9 All participants will be subject to these Rules. All instructions on "how to play" and "how to claim" whether published in The Times or in Times Portfolio cards will be deemed to be part of these Rules.

10 In any dispute, The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.

11 If for any reason The Times Prices Page is not published in the normal way Times Portfolio will be suspended for that day.

How to play – Daily Dividend

On each day your unique set of eight numbers will represent commercial and industrial shares published in *The Times Portfolio* list which will appear on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

In the column provided next to your shares note the price change (+ or -), in pence, as published in that day's *Times*.

After listing the price changes of your eight shares for that day, add up all eight share changes to give you your overall total plus or minus (+ or -).

Check your overall total against *The Times Portfolio* dividend published on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

If your overall total matches *The Times Portfolio* dividend you have won outright or a share of the total prize money stated for that day and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to play – Weekly Dividend

Monday – Saturday record your daily *Portfolio* total.

Add these together to determine your weekly *Portfolio* total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone *The Times Portfolio* claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches *The Times Portfolio* Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call *The Times Portfolio* claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● *Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.*

Weather forecast

An anticyclone will be slow-moving to W of British Isles as a trough over NE England moves S.

6am to midnight

London, SE, E, central N England, East Anglia, E Midlands: Rather cloudy, showers, some sunny intervals; wind N, moderate; max temp 17 or 18C (63 or 64F).

Central S, NE England, W Midlands, Channel Islands, Lake District: Sunny periods, isolated showers; wind N, light or moderate; max temp 18C to 20C (64 to 68F).

SW England, Wales, Isle of Man: Sunny periods, mainly dry; wind N, light or moderate; max temp 18 to 20C (64 to 68F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland: Rather cloudy, scattered showers, some sunny intervals; wind N, moderate; max temp 13 to 16C (55 to 61F).

SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Sunny, mainly dry; wind NW, moderate; max temp 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

Orkney, Shetland: Rather cloudy; scattered showers, some sunny intervals; max temp 11C (52F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Scattered showers in E at first, otherwise mostly dry with sunny intervals.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind variable, light, becoming N, moderate; sea smooth, becoming slight. **Strait of Dover, English Channel (E):** Wind N, backing NW, moderate; sea slight or moderate. **St George's Channel, Irish Sea:** Wind N, moderate; sea slight.

Sun rises: 4.48 am. Sun sets: 9.21 pm.

Moon rises: 8.26 am. Moon sets: 12.1 am tomorrow.

First quarter: July 5.

Lighting-up time

London 9.51 pm to 4.19 am
Bristol 10.0 pm to 4.29 am
Edinburgh 10.31 pm to 4.03 am
Manchester 10.10 pm to 4.16 am
Penzance 10.05 pm to 4.48 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	14	57	Guernsey	s	17	63
Birmingham	f	18	64	Inverness	c	15	59
Blackpool	c	13	55	Jersey	s	17	63
Bristol	f	20	68	London	c	19	66
Cardiff	s	20	68	Manchester	c	13	55
Edinburgh	c	15	59	Newcastle	f	16	61
Glasgow	f	16	61	Ronaldsway	c	13	55

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 21C (70F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 12C (54F). Humidity: 6 pm, 50 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 6.7hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1015.9 millibars, falling.

Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 19C (66F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 10C (50F). Humidity: 6pm, 44 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, a trace. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 8.1hr. Bar, mean sea level: 6 pm, 1020.3 millibars, falling.

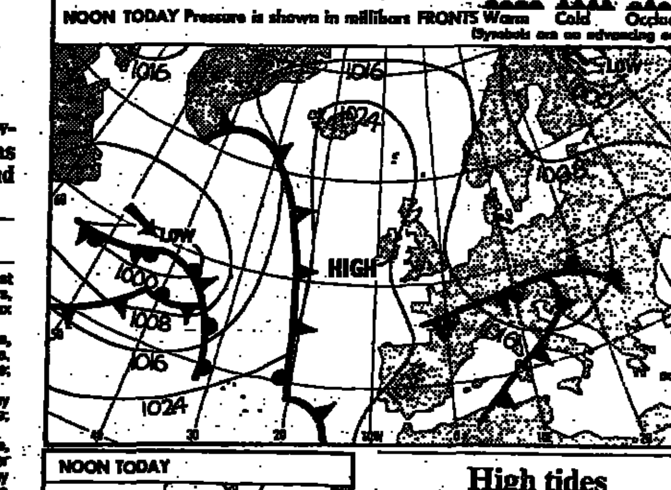
1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

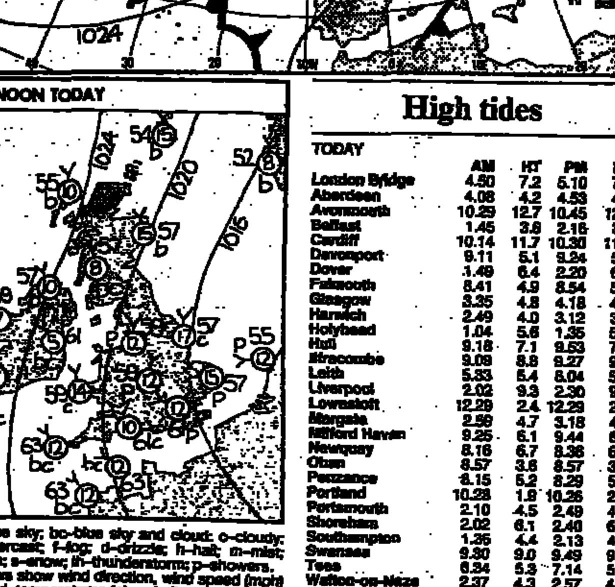
Highest and lowest

Saturday: Highest day temp: Cardiff, Bristol 21C (70F); lowest day max: Cape Wrath 10C (50F); highest rainfall: Fraserburgh .02 in; highest sunshine: Guernsey 15.4 hrs.

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Cardiff 23C (73F); lowest day max: Cape Wrath 10C (50F); highest rainfall: Kirkwall .06 in; highest sunshine: Poole, Ilfracombe 14.2 hrs.

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b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	4.50	7.2	5.10	7.0
Aberdeen	4.08	4.2	4.53	4.1
Avonmouth	10.29	12.7	10.45	12.8
Belfast	1.45	3.8	2.16	3.2
Cardiff	10.14	11.7	10.30	11.8
Devonport	9.11	5.1	9.24	5.3
Dover	1.49	6.4	2.20	6.5
Falmouth	8.41	4.9	8.54	5.1
Glasgow	3.35	4.8	4.18	4.3
Harwich	2.49	4.0	3.12	3.8
Holyhead	1.04	5.6	1.35	5.3
Hull	9.18	7.1	9.53	7.1
Ilfracombe	9.09	8.8	9.27	9.0
Leith	5.33	5.4	6.04	5.4
Liverpool	2.02	9.3	2.30	9.1
Lowestoft	12.29	2.4	12.29	2.5
Margate	2.56	4.7	3.18	4.7
Milford Haven	9.25	6.1	9.44	6.9
Newquay	8.16	6.7	8.36	6.9
Oban	8.57	3.6	8.57	3.9
Penzance	8.15	5.2	8.29	5.4
Portland	10.28	1.9	10.26	2.1
Portsmouth	2.10	4.5	2.49	4.5
Shoreham	2.02	6.1	2.40	6.1
Southampton	1.35	4.4	2.13	4.4
Swansea	9.30	9.0	9.49	9.1
Tees	6.34	5.3	7.14	5.2
Walton-on-Naze	2.37	4.3	2.57	4.1

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	8.9	–	16	61	Sunny
Bridlington	11.9	–	16	61	Sunny
Cromer	9.9	–	19	66	Sunny
Lowestoft	3.8	–	16	61	Cloudy
Clacton	6.9	–	17	63	Sunny pm
Margate	11.8	–	18	64	Sunny
Folkestone	13.8	–	18	64	Sunny
Hastings	13.2	–	19	66	Sunny
Eastbourne	13.9	–	18	64	Sunny
Brighton	–	–	17	63	Sunny
Worthing	13.0	–	17	63	Sunny
Littlehmptn	12.4	–	18	64	Sunny
BognorR	13.8	–	17	63	Sunny
Southsea	–	–	–	–	–
Shanklin	13.8	–	17	63	Sunny
Bournemouth	13.6	–	18	64	Sunny
Poole	14.2	–	19	66	Sunny
Swanage	13.8	–	17	63	Sunny
Weymouth	14.0	–	18	64	Sunny
Exmouth	–	–	–	–	–
Torquay	14.1	–	19	66	Sunny
Falmouth	–	–	–	–	–
Penzance	13.0	–	20	68	Sunny
Jersey	8.3	–	20	68	Sunny am

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	–	–	–	–	
Scilly Isles	13.9	–	20	68	Sunny
Newquay	12.7	–	23	73	Sunny
Ilfracombe	14.2	–	18	64	Sunny
Tenby	12.6	–	22	72	Sunny
Southport	3.2	–	15	59	Cloudy
Morecambe	7.2	–	16	61	Sunny pm
Douglas	8.8	–	15	59	Sunny
London (Cntl)	6.7	–	21	70	Sunny am
B'ham (Airpt)	10.3	–	20	68	Sunny
Bristol (Cntl)	13.4	–	22	72	Sunny
Cardiff (Cntl)	14.1	–	22	72	Sunny
Anglesey	3.4	–	16	61	Cloudy
B'pool (Airpt)	4.0	–	14	57	Cloudy
Manchester	4.7	–	14	57	Cloudy
Nottingham	9.6	–	17	63	Sunny
N'ctl-o-Tyne	8.0	–	19	66	Bright
Carlisle	5.1	–	18	64	Sunny pm
Eskdalemuir	6.3	–	18	64	Sunny
Prestwick	4.1	–	16	61	Bright
Glasgow	11.4	–	17	63	Sunny
Tiree	1.7	–	13	55	Cloudy
Stornoway	3.8	.02	14	57	Showers
Lerwick	3.6	.04	12	54	Showers

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	25	77	Copenhgn	c	14	57	Majorca	s	29	84	Rio de Jan			
Akrotiri	s	28	82	Corfu	s	33	91	Malaga	s	31	88	Rome	s	27	81
Alexandria				Dallas				Malta	s	30	86	Salzburg	s	21	70
Algiers	s	28	82	Dublin	c	13	55	Melbourne	f	14	57	Sao Paulo			
Amsterdam	s	15	55	Dubrovnik	s	27	81	Mexico C				S Francisco			
Athens	s	30	86	Faro	s	22	72	Miami*				Santiago*			
Bahrain				Florence	f	27	81	Milan	c	26	79	Seoul	s	31	88
Barbados				Frankfurt	s	18	64	Montreal				Singapore	f	28	82
Barcelona	f	25	77	Funchal	s	21	70	Moscow	c	19	66	Stockholm	f	18	64
Beirut				Geneva	s	23	73	Munich	s	19	66	Strasbourg	s	21	70
Belgrade	f	23	73	Gibraltar	s	27	81	Nairobi	c	23	73	Sydney	c	16	61
Berlin	c	14	52	Helsinki	c	14	57	Naples	s	27	81	Tangier	f	23	73
Bermuda				Hongkong	f	31	88	New Delhi	c	27	81	Tel Aviv	s	29	84
Biarritz	s	21	70	Innsbruck	s	22	72	New York*				Tenerife	s	23	73
Boulogne	s	16	61	Istanbul	s	26	79	Nice	c	23	73	Tokyo	s	27	81
Bordeaux	s	22	72	Jiddah	s	39	102	Oslo				Toronto			
Brussels	s	16	61	Jo'burg				Ottawa				Tunis	s	34	93
Budapest	s	21	70	Karachi	c	32	90	Paris	f	18	64	Valencia	s	29	84
Buen Aires*				Las Palmas	s	23	73	Peking	r	23	73	Vancouver*			
Cairo	s	34	93	Lisbon	f	21	70	Perth	c	15	59	Venice	s	24	75
Cape Tn	f	17	63	Locarno	s	25	77	Prague	f	18	64	Vienna	s	21	70
C'blanca	f	21	70	L-Angeles				Reykjavik	s	12	54	Warsaw	c	12	54
Chicago				Luxembg	s	18	64	Rhodes	s	32	90	Washington*			
Cologne	s	15	59	Madrid	s	24	75	Riyadh	s	42	108	Zurich	s	22	72